

Pretty Missouri Girl Favorite of London Society

How talents of fair daughter of Sedalia made her this season a lioness among England's fashionables.

Next Sunday Post-Dispatch

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Only Evening Paper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service.

VOL. 65. NO. 317.

ST. LOUIS, THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 3, 1913—14 PAGES.

PRICE ONE CENT

NIGHT EDITION

FINANCIAL MARKETS SPORTS

N. A. M. TRIED TO PLACE WATSON IN THE TAFT CABINET

Association Wanted Congressman Named for the Secretaryship of Commerce and Labor.

SCHWEDTMAN BACKED FOR THE TARIFF COMMISSION

Twenty Thousand Letters, Telegrams, Reports and Expense Accounts, Forming Basis of Lobbyist Mulhall's Story, Are Turned Over to the U. S. Senate.

By Leased Wire From the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, July 3.—The documents forming the basis of the charges made by Col. M. M. Mulhall, field agent, lobbyist and strike-breaker for the National Association of Manufacturers, have been turned over to the United States Senate by the World. These documents, embracing in the neighborhood of 20,000 letters, telegrams, reports and expense accounts, were furnished to the World by Col. Mulhall to back up his charge that the National Association of Manufacturers had for years undertaken to control legislation by the use of powerful business influences and money.

Senator James A. Reed of Missouri, a pituitary, where he is recovering from an operation, that he would issue a statement in a day or two confirming many of the Mulhall charges. Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, has declared that he and his associates had proof to substantiate some of the charges.

Labor Leader Samuel Gompers has made the announcement from the hos-

FIFTH CHAPTER OF MULHALL'S EXPOSE

Lobbyist Tells of the N. A. M.'s Political Efforts in Behalf of Congressman Watson.

The Post-Dispatch today prints by special arrangement with the New York World the fifth chapter of Col. Martin M. Mulhall's expose of the National Association of Manufacturers' lobbying, political work and strike-breaking efforts. This installment is Col. Mulhall's description of the relations between the N. A. M. and former Congressman James E. Watson of Indiana.

By Leased Wire From the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, July 3. (From Today's New York World).—

While Col. Mulhall has given an important place in his personal narrative to the activities of former Congressman James E. Watson of Indiana, the correspondence which the Colonel has turned over to the World provides an even more instructive idea of the intimacy that existed between the Indiana Congressman and the officials of the National Association of Manufacturers.

The appreciation entertained by the N. A. M. for the Congressman is fully set forth in a series of letters, telegrams and reports made by Col. Mulhall that occupy a voluminous chapter of the correspondence. As a matter of fact, the name of Congressman Watson appears more frequently in the Colonel's files than that of any other man not officially connected with the concern.

That the boom for Congressman Watson for Governor of Indiana was launched, promoted, and to a large extent financed by the N. A. M., is clearly set forth. On Jan. 14, 1908, the then president of the N. A. M., D. M. Parry, wrote to Gov. Durbin at Anderson, Ind., as follows:

I have noticed during the latter part of November, through December, and up to this time in January, that organized labor has been working very industriously to defeat Jim Watson's nomination for Governor.

Soon after this the National Association of Manufacturers appointed a Committee on Organization for the Watson campaign in Indiana. As a member of that committee Col. Mulhall assisted in drawing up the following plan of organization by means of which the factory workers throughout the State were to be influenced in voting for Watson for Governor:

PLAN OF ORGANIZATION. In each institution there are to be selected one or more factory operatives who are thoroughly reliable and trustworthy. These men are to be sufficiently instructed, and in addition to regular wages, are to be paid a small bonus, the amount of which shall be determined and paid by the employer. The duty of these operatives is to be on the alert and, to a designated member of the firm, to report all cases that require attention. These operatives, at intervals, also

PASTOR PREACHES HIS TESTIMONY IN DIVORCE TRIAL

The Rev. J. W. Hatcher Walks About in Telling Why He Wants Freedom From Wife.

CONGREGATION HIS 'GANG'

Says She Told Him She Would Rather Be Minstrel Man Than Methodist Preacher.

The Rev. James W. Hatcher, a Methodist minister of Wellston, delivered his testimony in the Clayton Circuit Court Thursday at the trial of his divorce suit against Mayme Hatcher.

The ministerial witness refused to be seated. Pushing the chair aside he stood for a moment in that tense attitude of inspiration-seeking which always preceded a good sermon. Then he started to talk as he walked back and forth across the witness stand, punctuating his remarks with many gestures.

The minister divorce-seeker had as invited guests at the trial the Rev. Charles M. Hawkins, presiding elder of the St. Louis conference and the Revs. Paul H. Linn, Elmer T. Clark, M. T.



SIX OF SOMMERS AUTO PARTY, OF WHOM FOUR WERE KILLED, THE OTHERS BADLY HURT

In the group are David Sommers, who is in a serious condition, and his wife and two daughters, who were killed; below is Mrs. Albert Drey, mother of Mrs. Sommers, who was killed; to the left is Miss Birdie Drey, sister of Mrs. Sommers, severely injured.



MR. and MRS. D. SOMMERS, BLANCHE MARIE, 1 1/2 YEARS OLD and DOROTHY, 5 YEARS OLD.



Photograph of automobile which skidded on oiled road and plunged down embankment with the Sommers party.

WEBB WILL IGNORE COUNCIL FINDINGS IN BOODLE INQUIRY

East St. Louis State's Attorney Wires the Post-Dispatch His Investigation Plans.

State's Attorney Charles Webb of St. Clair County, in reply to a message from the Post-Dispatch asking what plan he had for proceeding with the graft investigation in East St. Louis, sent the following telegram from Fremont, Mich.:

"Post-Dispatch, St. Louis, Mo.—I will not be controlled or influenced by any action of the Special Committee appointed by the East St. Louis Council. I will have charges investigated by the grand jury, the only legally authorized body with power to return indictments. My opinion now is that it will be best to have this done at the regular meeting of our courts in September. I shall return soon."

The committee appointed by Mayor Chamberlain to investigate the charges of bribery against several members of the East St. Louis City Council in the sworn confession of former Councilman Joseph A. Fausler, made to State's Attorney Webb and a Post-Dispatch reporter a week ago, was summoned to hold its first session at 4 p. m. Thursday, by Chairman W. B. Crawford.

The committee does not yet know whether it has legal authority to compel witnesses to attend or to administer oaths, the Corporation Counsel having delayed his opinion on that matter.

Chairman Crawford said that he did not know whether the committee would hold public or secret meetings.

Continued on Page 2, Column 3.

Continued on Page 2, Column 3.

Continued on Page 2, Column 3.

Continued on Page 2, Column 3.

Continued on Page 2, Column 3.

Continued on Page 2, Column 3.

Continued on Page 2, Column 3.

Continued on Page 2, Column 3.

Continued on Page 2, Column 3.

Continued on Page 2, Column 3.

Continued on Page 2, Column 3.

Continued on Page 2, Column 3.

Continued on Page 2, Column 3.

Continued on Page 2, Column 3.

Continued on Page 2, Column 3.

Continued on Page 2, Column 3.

Continued on Page 2, Column 3.

Continued on Page 2, Column 3.

Continued on Page 2, Column 3.

Continued on Page 2, Column 3.

CHAUFFEUR TELLS HOW 4 OF SOMMERS PARTY WERE KILLED

Auto Struck Pool of Oil and Water, Skidded and Plunged Down a 15-Foot Embankment.

MRS. D. SOMMERS, HER TWO GIRLS AND MOTHER KILLED

Furniture Dealer Injured With Sister-in-Law and Brother-in-Law—Driver Protected by Steering Wheel, Is Able to Testify at Inquest Where Verdict Is Accident.

Arthur Bartley, chauffeur for the Sommers-Drey family party, told Thursday his story of the automobile accident on the Olive street road Wednesday night, in which Mrs. David Sommers, her mother, Mrs. Albert Drey, and her two little daughters, were killed, and in which David Sommers, his brother-in-law, Leo Drey, and his sister-in-law, Miss Bertie Drey, were injured.

The accident occurred on Chesterfield Hill, about 16 miles west of St. Louis, one mile south of Creve Coeur Lake and 50 yards west of the intersection of the Olive street road and the Creve Coeur Mill road. The machine ran off a 15-foot embankment, about 200 yards east of the bridge over Creve Coeur Mill Creek.

Sommers was removed at noon from the Jewish Hospital to his home, 4322 West Pine boulevard. Before leaving the hospital he recovered from the dazed state in which he had been, and insisted on knowing the fate of his family. He then was told, for the first time, that his wife and children were dead.

Chauffeur Inquest Witness. Leo Drey and his sister, though less seriously hurt than their brother-in-law, were unable to appear at the coroner's inquest, which opened its session in a vacant storeroom at 606 Delmar avenue. Bartley went there as a witness, and repeated substantially the story which he told earlier to reporters.

He said at the inquest he was 34 years old and had driven six years for the Drey and Sommers families. He said that at the time of the accident, he was running eight miles an hour and had his machine under perfect control, but that a pool of oil and water, "deep enough to scoop up with a bucket," caused first the front and then the rear wheels to slip, sending the machine over the almost perpendicular embankment.

After hearing Bartley and Dr. Ernest Jonas, who saw the bodies of the women and children after they were brought back to the city, the jury found a verdict of "unavoidable accident."

The chauffeur, before the inquest, told how he was called from a Washington avenue garage by telephone, and how he took the Sommers family to the Buckingham, and there took Mrs. Drey, her son and daughter.

"Mrs. Drey and Mrs. Sommers sat on the rear seat," he said, "and Mrs. Sommers held the baby in her lap. Miss Drey sat opposite her, holding Dorothy Sommers, and Mr. Sommers sat on the other folding seat. Mr. Drey sat in front with me."

"As we came within a mile or two of the Creve Coeur road, I saw how heavily the road had been oiled. At some places the oil stood in pools, looking like water. Most of these places, though, were on the other side of the road. I remarked that we would better return another way, as the other side of the road looked dangerous. Mrs. Drey asked about return routes, and I told her we could go to Gumbo and from there take another road home. She said to do so."

"We were running not more than 8 miles an hour. A small pool was in the road, and as the front wheels struck it they skidded to the left, and the machine jumped across the road. I turned the steering wheel sharply to the right, but the back wheels had also skidded as soon as they struck the oil and water, and before we knew it we were on the brink of the embankment."

"I yelled to Mr. Drey, who was beside me, to jump, but before he or any of the rest could jump, the car made the plunge."

"I heard the women scream as the car went over. I looked back and saw Mrs. Sommers holding the baby tightly to her breast, while her sister had her arms around little Dorothy. I did not hear anyone make a sound after that."

"Car Turns Over Three Times. The car turned over three times before it stopped at the bottom of the embankment, beside the creek. I had crawled down under the steering wheel as we went over the bank, and the wheel protected me. If the top of the car had been up, it might have saved the others from being pinned under the framework."

"The car turned around before it went over, and came to rest facing east. Mr. Drey and I were able to get out, but it took us 10 minutes."

"I ran up the embankment and stepped automobiles as they came along. I was on the embankment for about 10 minutes there. It took our combined strength to turn the Sommers car to over."

"Mr. Sommers and the little girl were alive. Mr. Sommers was conscious, but badly injured. We carried them up the embankment and placed them in my car. Mr. Sommers kept inching about, but it took us 10 minutes."

"I ran up the embankment and stepped automobiles as they came along. I was on the embankment for about 10 minutes there. It took our combined strength to turn the Sommers car to over."

"Mr. Sommers and the little girl were alive. Mr. Sommers was conscious, but badly injured. We carried them up the embankment and placed them in my car. Mr. Sommers kept inching about, but it took us 10 minutes."

"I ran up the embankment and stepped automobiles as they came along. I was on the embankment for about 10 minutes there. It took our combined strength to turn the Sommers car to over."

"Mr. Sommers and the little girl were alive. Mr. Sommers was conscious, but badly injured. We carried them up the embankment and placed them in my car. Mr. Sommers kept inching about, but it took us 10 minutes."

"I ran up the embankment and stepped automobiles as they came along. I was on the embankment for about 10 minutes there. It took our combined strength to turn the Sommers car to over."

BARTHOLODT IN '93 REQUESTED SPECIAL STEAMSHIP RATES

Congressman Wrote to His Personal Friend, Maj. Weigel, Soliciting His Influence to Get From North German Lloyd Reduced Fare for Wife and Self.

SAID HE'D BE ON IMMIGRATION BODY

St. Louisan, as He Sails on "Special" Ticket, Declares It Was Not Objectionable at That Time to Take Such Favors.

Political opponents of Congressman Richard Bartholdt just have made public a photograph copy of a "confidential" letter which Bartholdt wrote 20 years ago to a personal friend, Maj. Eugene F. Weigel, whose influence he enlisted to obtain from the North German Lloyd Steamship Co. "special rates" to Europe for himself and Mrs. Bartholdt.

The letter, dated April 23, 1893, is printed today in the Clayton Argus, a Democratic weekly newspaper, of which Leo Barton is the editor, for political effect. It was handed to Barton by one of Bartholdt's Republican rivals in St. Louis County, into whose possession the letter recently came.

The communication to Weigel, former Secretary of State of Missouri and for many years a conspicuous figure in Washington political circles, followed the refusal of the North German Lloyd Co. to extend transportation courtesies to the St. Louis Congressman, despite the fact, as stated in Bartholdt's letter, that he (Bartholdt) had expressed the opinion that the "immigration question would, no doubt, form an important factor of the deliberations of the next Congress," when he expected to become a member of the House Immigration Committee. Bartholdt was subsequently appointed on the Immigration Committee.

Bartholdt's letter in full. The full text of the letter follows: "House of Representatives, U. S. Washington, D. C. (Confidential). (St. Louis, April 23, 1893).

"My dear Major—Thank you for your kind proffer to make use of your services. I accordingly take the liberty to entrust you with a mission, rather delicate in nature, which, however, your well-known tact and diplomacy will easily enable you to perform. The matter is, of course, confidential, excepting as to our friend Habecom, with whom I had talked the matter over and pursuant to whose advice I acted. Some time ago I addressed a letter to Herman Oelrichs of the North German Lloyd in New York, telling him that the immigration question would, no doubt, form an important factor of the deliberations of the next Congress and that I had reasons to believe that I would become a member of the Immigration Committee. At the same time I asked him for (special) rates for myself and wife to Europe. Not receiving a reply to this note, I wrote a second epistle, this time without marking it 'personal' on the outside. I simply asked for their terms, expecting that they themselves would probably offer me concessions. I received a very courteous reply to this, simply giving the regular rates, and informing me that Mr. Oelrichs is in California, and that this was, no doubt, the reason for his silence. Now, that I would like you to do is to see the Washington representative of the Lloyd, a Mr. Graves or Graw, who attends, as friend Habecom told me, to all the 'favors' for Congressmen, and ask him, whether a member of the 55th Congress could expect any reduction of rates, or who the proper party is to apply to in a case of this kind. Habecom is not on very friendly terms with the party in question, and this is the reason I bother you. I have fully made up my mind to take a trip to Europe this summer, and as there may be an extra-session, there is not much time to be lost in this matter, especially because steamers must be engaged several weeks ahead of time.

If you, upon consultation with Habecom, would kindly attend to this thing, I would consider it a great personal favor. Hoping to hear from you soon, and with kindest regards from your St. Louis friends, I am, Sir, Yours, Richard Bartholdt, M. C.

Facsimile of letter which Congressman Bartholdt wrote to a personal friend enlisting his aid in obtaining from steamship line reduced rates for passage for himself and wife to Europe. of the Post-Dispatch. He had gone there to purchase his tickets. Bartholdt's Explanation. "I presume, of course, that I did write that letter," said he, "though I cannot recall it. If the Post-Dispatch will be just to me, this matter will certainly redound to my credit in my district. It will be observed from a careful reading of the letter that I did not ask free transportation from the North German Lloyd. I never have asked for it. "In this connection, it must be remembered that free transportation for Congressmen was everywhere the rule. The railroads were forcing such courtesies on every member and the public view, and the millions of private views that go to make up public view, held the practice to be unobjectionable. But, in spite of this, I asked no free transportation. I merely asked for a special rate, and all I have ever had was the privilege of paying the low rate for first-class accommodations and being moved to better accommodations if any were available when the boat sailed."

Congressman Bartholdt held in his hand a ticket for the outward trip which was marked "special." The company's receipt showed he had paid \$245 for the ticket. The word "special" across the face of the ticket indicated, according to the statement of Charles von Helmolt, general manager of the North German Lloyd, that Bartholdt had paid the minimum or lowest rate, but that he would be given better accommodations aboard ship than contracted for if they were available.

Never Has Obtained Pass. "Dr. Bartholdt," said General Manager Helmolt, "has never traveled to Europe over our line on a pass. The only concession he ever had was what is called the 'minimum' privilege, which is extended to everyone to whom we desire to show courtesy."

"This means that the passenger pays the minimum rate for a first cabin passage, taking the less desirable accommodations. But, if on the sailing of the ship it appears that a better location aboard ship is available than the one contracted for, that is given to the holder of the minimum rate concession."

"We have never held superior accommodations for Dr. Bartholdt or any other recipient of the 'minimum' rate which could have been sold. The custom invariably is to sell the accommodations to applicants as they come in. If the desirable ones are sold to cash passengers, then the 'minimum' rate concession is worth nothing, as its recipient gets only the minimum accommodations for which his ticket calls. But, if at the last minute someone who has reserved a better suite falls to make the ship, then the holder of the concession is given the vacant room or suite."

When his attention was directed to that passage in the letter to Maj. Weigel relating to his expected appointment to the Immigration Committee, Congressman Bartholdt said:

"In 1893 I had publicly announced my position as favoring the unrestricted immigration of desirable people. I myself had come to this country as an immigrant and had no heart to deny to others the advantage I had had. The existing laws protected this country from

Fac Simile of Letter Bartholdt Wrote Asking Special Rates on Steamship

House of Representatives U. S.

Washington, D. C.

(Confidential.)

St. Louis, Mo., April 23, 1893.

My dear Major—

Thanking you for your kind proffer to make use of your services I accordingly take the liberty to entrust you with a mission, rather delicate in nature, which, however, your well known tact and diplomacy will easily enable you to perform. The matter is, of course, confidential, excepting as to our friend Habecom, with whom I had talked the matter over, and pursuant to whose advice I have acted. Some time ago I addressed a letter to Herman Oelrichs of the North German Lloyd in New York, telling him that the immigration question would, no doubt, form an important factor of the deliberations of the next Congress, and that I had reasons to believe that I would become a member of the Immigration Committee. At the same time I asked him for (special) rates for myself and wife to Europe. Not receiving a reply to this note, I wrote a second epistle, this time without marking it 'personal' on the outside. I simply asked for their terms, expecting that they themselves would probably offer me concessions. I received a very courteous reply to this, simply giving the regular rates, and informing me that Mr. Oelrichs is in California, and that this was, no doubt, the reason for his silence. Now, that I would like you to do is to see the Washington representative of the Lloyd, a Mr. Graves or Graw who attends, as friend Habecom told me, to all the 'favors' for Congressmen, and ask him, whether a member of the 55th Congress could expect any reduction of rates, or who the proper party is to apply to in a case of this kind. Habecom is not on very friendly terms with the party in question, and this is the reason I bother you. I have fully made up my mind to take a trip to Europe this summer, and as there may be an extra-session, there is not much time to be lost in this matter, especially because steamers must be engaged several weeks ahead of time.

House of Representatives U. S.

Washington, D. C.

ask him, whether a member of the 55th Congress could expect any reduction of rates, or who the proper party is to apply to in a case of this kind. Habecom is not on very friendly terms with the party in question, and this is the reason I bother you. I have fully made up my mind to take a trip to Europe this summer, and as there may be an extra-session, there is not much time to be lost in this matter, especially because steamers must be engaged several weeks ahead of time.

If you, upon consultation with Habecom, would kindly attend to this thing, I would consider it a great personal favor. Hoping to hear from you soon, and with kindest regards from your St. Louis friends, I am, Sir, Yours, Richard Bartholdt, M. C.

Facsimile of letter which Congressman Bartholdt wrote to a personal friend enlisting his aid in obtaining from steamship line reduced rates for passage for himself and wife to Europe.

of the Post-Dispatch. He had gone there to purchase his tickets. Bartholdt's Explanation. "I presume, of course, that I did write that letter," said he, "though I cannot recall it. If the Post-Dispatch will be just to me, this matter will certainly redound to my credit in my district. It will be observed from a careful reading of the letter that I did not ask free transportation from the North German Lloyd. I never have asked for it. "In this connection, it must be remembered that free transportation for Congressmen was everywhere the rule. The railroads were forcing such courtesies on every member and the public view, and the millions of private views that go to make up public view, held the practice to be unobjectionable. But, in spite of this, I asked no free transportation. I merely asked for a special rate, and all I have ever had was the privilege of paying the low rate for first-class accommodations and being moved to better accommodations if any were available when the boat sailed."

Congressman Bartholdt held in his hand a ticket for the outward trip which was marked "special." The company's receipt showed he had paid \$245 for the ticket. The word "special" across the face of the ticket indicated, according to the statement of Charles von Helmolt, general manager of the North German Lloyd, that Bartholdt had paid the minimum or lowest rate, but that he would be given better accommodations aboard ship than contracted for if they were available.

Never Has Obtained Pass. "Dr. Bartholdt," said General Manager Helmolt, "has never traveled to Europe over our line on a pass. The only concession he ever had was what is called the 'minimum' privilege, which is extended to everyone to whom we desire to show courtesy."

"This means that the passenger pays the minimum rate for a first cabin passage, taking the less desirable accommodations. But, if on the sailing of the ship it appears that a better location aboard ship is available than the one contracted for, that is given to the holder of the minimum rate concession."

"We have never held superior accommodations for Dr. Bartholdt or any other recipient of the 'minimum' rate which could have been sold. The custom invariably is to sell the accommodations to applicants as they come in. If the desirable ones are sold to cash passengers, then the 'minimum' rate concession is worth nothing, as its recipient gets only the minimum accommodations for which his ticket calls. But, if at the last minute someone who has reserved a better suite falls to make the ship, then the holder of the concession is given the vacant room or suite."

When his attention was directed to that passage in the letter to Maj. Weigel relating to his expected appointment to the Immigration Committee, Congressman Bartholdt said:

"In 1893 I had publicly announced my position as favoring the unrestricted immigration of desirable people. I myself had come to this country as an immigrant and had no heart to deny to others the advantage I had had. The existing laws protected this country from

undesirable immigration, but, aside from that, I wanted everyone admitted. "My attitude was publicly taken and was well known, and no matter what the North German Lloyd might have done or refused to do for me, it could not and would not have changed my position on this question. This explanation, it seems to me, dispenses of the thought that I sought to adopt a policy which the North German Lloyd, with other lines, favored as a matter of business."

GIRL, 8, BITTEN BY RABID DOG NOW OUT OF DANGER

Period in Which Hydrophobia Signs Would Have Appeared Is Past.

Eight-year-old Zelma Wright, daughter of Mrs. Daisy Wright of 1213 South Boyle avenue, who was bitten by a rabid dog 10 days ago, Thursday was pronounced out of danger of hydrophobia, the period in which the symptoms of the disease would have appeared having passed. The child was playing about the yard of her home.

When an examination of the dog, which was killed by a policeman, revealed that it had rabies, the child was taken to City Bacteriologist Harris for the Pasteur treatment. Zelma was bitten when she attempted to keep the rabid dog from biting her pet puppy. The police reported that three persons were bitten by unlicensed dogs in St. Louis Wednesday. Two of the dogs escaped and the third was ordered tied up by its owner.

Julius Bofend, 28 years old, of 2339 East Union avenue, was bitten on the calf of the right leg by a stray dog in front of 2537 Bernays avenue. The wound was cauterized and Bofend was said to be in no danger.

Martin V. Muland, 33, of 3400 North Levee, was bitten on the back of the right hand while standing in front of his home. Physicians at the North End Dispensary reported his condition serious.

Walter Black, 13-year-old son of Peter Black of 3236 South Ninth street, was bitten on the calf of the right leg by a dog owned by Harry Kohlman of 3126 South Seventh street, in front of the Kohlman home. The police ordered the dog tied up for observation for 10 days.

Mrs. D. Sommers Killed in Auto With Mother and 2 Girls

Continued From Page One.

Mrs. Sommers in a delirious way. She had been taken out of the wreck dead. "In order to prevent any further nervous shock to Mr. Sommers we brought the body of his wife up the embankment and placed it in the seat beside Mr. Sommers. He did not know his wife was dead and kept asking her pathetically how bad she was hurt."

"I took them to the Jewish Hospital as fast as I could drive. Two other cars followed with the other victims. From the time I first learned of the accident until I was on the way to the hospital was no longer than 10 minutes."

"This piece of road where the accident happened was very dangerous at night. It had too much oil on it. I cautioned my chauffeur two or three times to be careful, as I knew the least bit of road where the accident happened was very dangerous at night. I cautioned my chauffeur two or three times to be careful, as I knew the least bit of road where the accident happened was very dangerous at night. I cautioned my chauffeur two or three times to be careful, as I knew the least bit of road where the accident happened was very dangerous at night."

"An automobile in which were George H. Moeller of 3356 Thomas street, Robert P. Hecker, 2944 Eads avenue, Miss Ethel McFadden, stenographer, and Miss Kittle Riley, drove past soon after the accident. All four assisted in the rescue work."

A Post-Dispatch reporter went in an automobile to the scene of the accident Thursday morning. He found that the road, which was oiled Wednesday, was in a dangerous condition for a distance of more than half mile. Much oil had been applied and the macadam, which is very compact, had not absorbed it. It did not appear that the road would be in a safe condition for several days.

The oiling of county roads is done by the county Road Overseers, under the supervision of William Elbring, Road Commissioner, and under the general direction of the County Court.

Stretch of Road Dangerous. The embankment at that point is almost perpendicular, and the place is one which, even before the dangerous overloading, was known as a trap, where no machine could turn safely. Last Sunday, according to Murt Smith, a Clayton real estate dealer, 13 motor cycles, four of them ridden by girls, skidded on that section of the road, and the riders had to jump off to escape going over the embankment.

Expressions of sympathy for Sommers in the loss of his entire family were made Thursday by hundreds of his friends. Many telephonic messages of condolence, and of inquiry as to his condition, were sent to his place of business and his home.

Sommers is a former president of the Columbian Club. Mrs. Sommers, formerly Miss Blanche Drey, was known as a beautiful young matron and a society favorite.

The funerals of Mrs. Drey, Mrs. Sommers and the two children will be held privately from the chapel at Mount Sinai Cemetery.

Auto Damaged Slightly. The automobile, which belonged to Mrs. Drey, was a 1913 model, and is said to have been the first of its make delivered in St. Louis this season. It showed few marks of damage as it lay Thursday in nearly the same position which it took after the fatal plunge. The top was down, a circumstance which probably added to the deadliness of the accident.

Corner Day of St. Louis County completed Thursday of the action of the automobilists in removing the bodies of Mrs. Sommers and her mother from the county. They should have been left outside the city limits, he declared. He visited the place & indicated the spot where the bodies of the women and the child

WAGON RUNS OVER BOY, DRIVER FINDS IT OUT AFTERWARD

Thinks East St. Louis Crowd Is Trying to Tell Him Beer Is Leaking; Child's Legs and Arms Broken.

Fleider Belter, 3-year-old son of Mrs. Albert Belter of 4 North Seventeenth street, East St. Louis, after having been badly crushed by a beer wagon, lay in the street while the driver, thinking that dozens of people who were yelling at him were trying to tell him that a beer keg was leaking, drove on unconscious of the accident. He had driven a block before he knew the boy had been run over.

Henry Lang of 500 Missouri avenue, East St. Louis, driver of the wagon, was going west on Broadway. Near Seventeenth street the boy jumped on the side of the saw him fall between the wheels.

As the car passed they called to Lang, but he drove on. He later said he knew that one of the beer kegs on his wagon was leaking and that he thought the passengers were trying to tell him about that when they called and pointed to the rear of the wagon.

The car was stopped and passengers and crew surrounded Lang's wagon. He then learned of the accident. The boy was picked up from the street and taken to St. Mary's Hospital. Both his legs and arms were broken and physicians say he probably suffered internal injuries.

Lang went to the police station and gave his version of the accident. He was not detained by the police.

HALSEY ORDERED TO PAY \$10,000 TO HIS FIRM

Court Also Requires Him to Reduce Salary to \$9000 to Prevent Receivership.

A decree was signed by Judge Jones Wednesday in the receivership case against the Halsey Automobile Co., directing Oscar L. Halsey, president of the company, to pay \$10,000 into the treasury of the company for the benefit of stockholders, to refund all salary as president in excess of \$750 a month received by him since last November, and that a resolution be adopted fixing his salary at not more than \$2000 a year.

If this order is complied with in 30 days, the decree sets forth, the suit will be dismissed. Otherwise, a receiver shall be appointed to take charge of the company and to recover from Halsey the sums specified in the decree.

J. D. Perry Lewis, the holder of 37 shares of stock in the Halsey company, brought the suit, alleging that his stock had depreciated as a result of Halsey's alleged domination and control of the business.

In regard to the \$10,000 which Halsey is directed to pay into the receivership, the decree sets forth this sum represents what Halsey saved himself in a deal when he sold to the Halsey company property at Twenty-second and Locust street which a realty company, of which he was principal owner, got in a trade for property at Euclid and Maryland avenues. Lewis alleged the Halsey company paid too much for the Locust street property.

FINE FOR REFUSAL TO PUT FARE IN BOX STANDS

Judge Clark Tells Witt There Is No Place for Those Who Won't Obey Laws.

Judge Clark Thursday affirmed a decision of the Dayton Street Police Court, fining Frank Witt of 4239 Eichelberger avenue, \$20 for disturbing the peace. The disturbance followed Witt's refusal to drop a nickel in the fare box of a Jefferson avenue car when requested to do so by the conductor.

Witt's attorney, Sheridan Webster, denied the rule of the company requiring passengers to drop fares in a box was unreasonable. Judge Clark held otherwise.

Witt denied he disturbed the peace any further than the resisted election from the car. He explained the once before he dropped a quarter in the fare box and the conductor refused to give him the change, saying he would have to take it up with the company. He had to go without lunch that day, he said.

In response to questions by the judge, Witt said he had been in this country six years and had taken out first naturalization papers.

"Are you an anarchist?" asked the judge. When Witt answered he was not, Clark continued: "You have sworn to obey the laws. There isn't any place in this country for men who do not believe in obeying the law."

Veronica Phillips, 13 years old, alone in her home, 429 Holly avenue, Wednesday afternoon, was insulted by a soap salesman who asked her to sell him a kiss. She had given him a glass of water he had requested and she threw the glass at his face. He then left the house and assaulted the whole block before a policeman appeared.

Other Fatalities in County. The accident was one of a number of fatal auto accidents which have occurred in St. Louis county in the last few years. The most deadly was a grade crossing collision at Vigas, where a Rock Island train ran down an automobile Aug. 30, 1909. Theodore F. Witte and Mrs. O. Witte, his sister-in-law, Mrs. Karl Klings, and Miss Halcron Campbell, were killed.

Feb. 23 last, on the North and South roads, an automobile overturned and George M. Trumbo, A. A. Harvey and Mrs. Lydia Flynn lost their lives. Several single fatalities have occurred within the same period.

Brothers Fight Over Girl and She Is Married to the Victor

She Is Married to the Victor



MRS. DANIEL W. TROSS

3 GIRLS TO RIDE IN PILOT BALLOON IN KANSAS CITY RACE

List of Eight Contestants in Elimination Contest Announced by Aero Club.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 2.—At least eight balloons will rise in the national elimination race tomorrow, as announced by President Myers of the Kansas City Aero Club today. They are as follows: The Kansas City III, Kansas City; John Watts, pilot; George Quisenberry, aid.

The Drifter, Cincinnati; Albert Hols, pilot; Louis A. Horn, aid. Miss Sofia II, St. Louis; William F. Assmann, pilot; Frank Middleton, aid. The Million Popular Club, St. Louis; Capt. John Berry, pilot; Albert von Hoffman, aid.

The Duesseldorfer, Indianapolis; G. L. Baumbach, pilot; aid not named. The Goodyear, Akron, O.; R. H. Upson, pilot; P. A. B. Preston, aid. The Capital City, Springfield, Ill.; Roy Donaldson, pilot; E. E. Lanning, aid. The Kansas City Star, Kansas City; Capt. H. E. Honeywell, pilot; Ward Gifford, aid.

Dr. L. E. Custer of Dayton, O., had hoped to pilot a ninth contestant, but up to noon today had been unable to obtain a balloon large enough to enter. Should he fail to obtain a balloon before tomorrow afternoon he will pilot the Lucerne, a small bag, on a pleasure cruise with Dr. Holly Brockett of Kansas City as aid.

The Kansas City III, the pilot balloons, will start an hour ahead of the contestants and will be piloted by E. S. Cole of St. Louis. He will take as passengers Miss Helen Myers, daughter of the president of the Kansas City Aero Club; Miss Grace Lininger and Miss Vivian Whitcomb.

J. N. DRUMMOND LAUGHS AT WIFE'S DIVORCE SUIT

Her Charges Against Mrs. Eastland Groundless, Says Tobacco King's Son.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 2.—John N. Drummond Jr., son of the former St. Louis tobacco king, whose wife, in an amended complaint for divorce filed in San Diego Monday, involved the name of Mrs. Joseph Eastland, wife of a millionaire local clubman, said today that he would fight his wife's suit.

Mrs. Eastland, who is at the same hotel at which Drummond is stopping, will gain her divorce without a court wrangle, as negotiations are under way for a property settlement.

Drummond laughed at his wife's charges against Mrs. Eastland and himself. Mrs. Eastland, he said, is only one of the many friends who have been insulted by Mrs. Drummond.

Drummond is a cousin of Charles R. Drummond, the St. Louis bigamist.

Fireworks—Big Central Store. Complete line, reliable goods. 16 N. 4th st.

Dog Killed, Rabies Feared. An unlicensed dog believed to have been rabid, was shot and killed by Patrolman Danaher in an alley behind 444 Maffitt avenue, Wednesday night, after it had attempted to bite Ben Koenig of 2309 Sidney street and Andrew Bhaasere of 2401 North Taylor avenue.

Fireworks—Big Central Store. Complete line, reliable goods. 16 N. 4th st.

FIERCE FIGHTING IN MACEDONIA; SERBIA TO DECLARE WAR

Greeks and Servians Insist Bulgarians Have Lost Heavily in Battle.

By Associated Press. LONDON, July 2.—War is to be declared by Serbia against Bulgaria as Ukup, King Peter and Premier Pashitch departed from Belgrade this morning for Ukup, according to the Exchange Telegraph Co. The proclamation will state that Serbia has been provoked by Bulgaria to declare war.

Accounts of the fighting between the former Balkan allies in Macedonia coming from the various capitals of the nations concerned are very conflicting.

The Servians and Greeks are issuing circumstantial reports of the defeat of the Bulgarian troops, while the latter state just as emphatically that they are advancing toward Saloniki, which is in possession of the Greeks, and at the same time against the Servians along the whole line.

Saloniki Reports Greeks Won Decisive Victory Over Bulgarians. SALONIKI, July 2.—The battle between the Greek and Bulgarian troops, which began Wednesday, resulted in a complete victory for the Greeks, according to official reports. The Greek artillery silenced the Bulgarian guns and the Greek infantry then picked the Bulgarian lines at Dauldi. The Bulgarian troops were eventually driven away from the Plain of Kilkis.

Servians Said to Have Taken 1000 Bulgarian Prisoners. BELGRADE, Serbia, July 2.—Servian reports of the fighting Tuesday between the Bulgarian and the Servian armies state that the Bulgarians abandoned several entire batteries of field guns, machine rifles and much ammunition. One thousand Bulgarian prisoners are said to have been taken by the Servians, who declare the Bulgarians lost 500 dead and 1800 wounded.

3000 Wounded Brought From Front, Red Cross Hears. GENEVA, Switzerland, July 2.—The casualties in the fighting in Macedonia between the Servians and Bulgarians and the Greeks and Bulgarians have been much heavier than the published figures would indicate, according to the Servian Red Cross Society. The society telegraphed today to the Swiss Red Cross Society, asking it to dispatch doctors and nurses to the scene of hostilities. The message stated that 3000 wounded already had been brought from the front and that fighting continued.

Rumania Orders General Mobilization of Army. BUCHAREST, Rumania, July 2.—King Charles of Rumania ordered the general mobilization of the Rumanian army today.

Mexico Battles Newspaper Men. MEXICO CITY, July 2.—Fitzgerald Slocum, a correspondent for a Los Angeles newspaper, has been ordered exiled from Mexico under the article of the Constitution which provides expulsion of "pernicious foreigners." Slocum was taken to Vera Cruz during the night under guard to be placed aboard a steamer for the United States.

Druggs-Vanderwood-Boomer
OLIVE and LOCUST from NINTH to TENTH
in connection with James McCreery & Co., New York

Our Store Will Be Closed All Day on Friday and Saturday (July 4th and 5th), in Order That Our Employees May Derive the Fullest Benefit from Their Fourth of July Holiday.

See Our Advertisement in Sunday's Papers for Important News from Our Great Expansion Sale.

N. A. M. FOUGHT HARD TO NAME SECRETARY OF COMMERCE AND LABOR

Parry Wrote, "I Know That Watson Would Satisfy the Manufacturers Generally" — Nagel of St. Louis Won the Appointment.

Continued From Page One.

low employees, associates and acquaintances. They also make reports of the expenditure of funds entrusted to them.

Shop Committee.
The central headquarters, where meetings with the "shop committee" also will be held, shall be in charge of a chief, one assistant and stenographers. After organization has been accomplished, the headquarters are to be kept open each day and evening.

And funds which hereafter may be contributed to the support of the general organization work shall be paid to a prominent manufacturer of unquestioned individual standing. All funds so contributed and held shall be disbursed only upon order

of the Executive Committee of the Organization Committee.

In a letter to Col. Mulhall, then in Indianapolis promoting the Watson substitution, under instructions from the N. A. M. Schwedman, on Jan. 18, wrote as follows:
Just for the sake of starting the ball rolling, Mr. Van Cleave is sending a check for \$100, and I personally have asked Mr. Hanch's permission to help the cause to the extent of a \$50 check. Now let each and every manufacturer who is present at the next meeting get down for not less than \$100 and we should be able to get the necessary finances. Once we have the subscription list started, you will be able to coax every Indiana manufacturer to whom I have sent you letters of introduction out of a \$100 check, I am sure.

Watson 'Sadly Disappointed' by the Brewers' Opposition to Him

In acknowledging Schwedman's letter two days later, the Colonel wrote to the secretary of the president:

I am very proud to report to you today that Mr. Watson has had much the best of the fight toward securing the election upon the city, county, district and State committees and has a large majority of the machine under his control. . . . Your letter of the 15th came just in time, for Mr. Watson and Capt. Gowdy and the other leaders had the blues in relation to money matters. . . . Capt. Gowdy is telling me that he is losing splendid opportunities every day for the want of money.

On the following day Schwedman advised the Colonel that the checks sent by President Van Cleave and himself had been made out to "John K. Gowdy." Schwedman added pathetically: "If I ever regret not being a millionaire it is at times like these, when money could do such a great amount of good. However, I still have confidence in the ability and the willingness of the Indiana manufacturers to raise any amount of money necessary to elect Mr. Watson."

"Man After My Heart."
On May 8 Schwedman wrote to Col. Mulhall, who was then at Baltimore: "Watson is a man after my heart, and we will be only too glad to do what you suggest—that is, help him in every way we can at the next N. A. M. convention."

From Rushville, Ind., Watson's home, the Indiana Congressman wrote Schwedman a letter making an appointment for him to meet President Van Cleave in Indianapolis on June 6. Col. Mulhall, who has been sent to Indiana again to help out, made a series of reports running over two months, describing his experiences. In one addressed to Schwedman and dated Aug. 18, he said:

Mr. Watson was sadly disappointed as to the stand the brewers have taken, for you know

'We Are More Interested in Watson's Election Than We Are in Taft's'

The Colonel's presence in Indiana in the interest of Watson attracted the attention of some of the newspapers in that State and was the subject of considerable correspondence. Palmer of the Indianapolis News wired the National Association of Manufacturers, asking if the Colonel was representing them. Secretary of State Sims of Indiana wrote President Van Cleave fully about the matter, and urged that Col. Mulhall be dispatched to another State.

Sims and Watson, as well as the national congressional manager, repudiated the Colonel as representing them. When President Van Cleave learned of this fact he instructed the Colonel to return immediately to Indianapolis and give them (Sims, Watson, Goodrich and other leaders) his compliments and tell them that they were "a lot of damned cowards." The Colonel was further instructed to shake his fist under the nose of the gentlemen while delivering the message.

Sims and the other leaders apologized for their attempts to discredit the Colonel and he resumed his activities until the end of the campaign.

On Nov. 5, 1908, after the Indiana voters had repudiated Watson, Schwedman, by direction of Van Cleave, wrote Watson as follows:

It is hard to find words at this time to convey to you our feeling at the unexpected result of the elec-

as well as I do that he was one of our best friends at Washington last winter when they needed friends to help out upon the bills they were fighting there; so for this reason Mr. Watson cannot understand why they are so strong against him.

In a letter from Indianapolis on Sept. 21, 1908, to Schwedman, the Colonel said: "Mr. Manch tells me that he gave to Mr. Watson, Saturday, \$1000 to relieve the situation there, and the next day afternoon I feel that we will be able to do better. . . . I feel that I shall be able to get away from here on Wednesday morning, and know I will be able to collect a large amount of money throughout the State. . . . Please remit \$300 with your next letter."

The Colonel also tells of a two-hour interview he had with Watson at Rushville, the result of which was that the Colonel interviewed Joseph C. Schaf, president of the American Brewers' Co. of Indianapolis, the chairman of the State Liquor Dealers' Association. The Colonel showed letters to Schaf from Congressman (Vice-President) Sherman, and explained to the brewer "the stand Mr. Watson would take with the liquor people providing he is elected Governor." Schaf invited the Colonel to attend a secret conference of brewers to be held at Chicago during the following week to explain Watson's stand regarding their interests.

On Aug. 17 the Colonel reported to Schwedman that he had dined with Watson and the latter's family the night before and had participated in a conference at Gowdy's house, at which several county chairmen reported that the situation (for Watson) looked bad in each and every one of them. The negro and railroad voters were described to be unfriendly to Watson.

After the conference, Watson called up Senator Hemmingsway (Hemenway) at Bloomville "and instructed Hemmingsway to meet me in Chicago at the Annex Tuesday morning to attend the brewers' secret conference."

In a letter to the Colonel on Feb. 26, 1909, Schwedman expressed regret at the failure of the N. A. M. officials to find out the chances of Watson for landing the Cabinet position. "It seems a pity that we have not been able to learn the facts before now," wrote Schwedman, "but if our friends, Sherman and Watson, cannot find out these facts, we cannot be expected to know."

Sorrow Among Chiefs.
The sorrow among the officers of the N. A. M. over Watson's defeat was reflected by this statement in a letter from Schwedman to Mulhall on election day. "As a matter of fact we are more interested in Watson's election than we are in Taft's."

In a letter on the day after election Schwedman again wrote to the Colonel:
It almost breaks our heart to think that the one thing we wanted more in this campaign than anything else—Watson's success—failed. Aside from that we have succeeded very well indeed. The laborites have evidently been cleaned out in the Eastern District. Gompers is absolutely defeated, but I repeat what I said in yesterday's letter that Mr. Van Cleave was more interested in Mr. Watson's election than he was in Mr. Taft's. Speaking of the dead and wounded, I judge from reports in our afternoon newspapers that Hemenway and Overstreet and Foster may be among these. Surely Indiana suffered more than any other State in which we were interested. But we must bear it like men.

In a report to Schwedman, the Colonel, who turned up at Rushville a few days after the election, wrote, after an interview with Watson, as follows:

But before leaving, Mr. Watson assured me himself that he knew he had a slim chance to pull through on account of the treasury of Senator Beveridge and other leaders in this State, and on account of the desperate fight that the brewers were making upon him.

Writing to Col. Mulhall at Baltimore on Nov. 6, Schwedman said:
We would be glad to see him (Watson) a member of the Cabinet, and it is to be hoped that he is not the only friend that we may have among the Cabinet members. But that is an important question which we can discuss better with Mr. Van Cleave when you see him in New York on the 15th and 17th.

The Colonel also wrote to former President Parry of the N. A. M. on Jan. 12, 1909:
I presume that you are aware that I was one of the candidates for Secretary of Commerce and Labor in

N. A. M. SPY IN HOUSE ON CONGRESS MEMBERS



J. H. McMichael.

J. H. McMichael, named in Col. Mulhall's expose of the activities of the N. A. M. in politics as the association's principal spy in the House of Representatives, was chief of pages in the House. He was transferred to attend the door of the Press Gallery and next served as elevator operator in the Capitol. His name has been stricken off the payroll of the House.

President Taft's Cabinet. . . . so I hope you will put your shoulder to the wheel and do all you can for our friend Watson.

From Washington, on the same day, Col. Mulhall wrote Schwedman of an interview he had with Watson regarding the latter's Cabinet aspirations, as well as Watson's desire to have George R. Maiboy of New York appointed to the Judiciary Committee.

Delicate Proposition.
On Jan. 15, 1909, Schwedman wrote to the Colonel at Washington:

"Mr. Van Cleave feels that the question of pushing Mr. Watson for a Cabinet position is not only one of the most important questions, but also one of the most delicate questions that we have had for many years. You being a politician and a business man of great experience, it would be foolish for us to call your attention to the fact that the interest of the organization must be guarded above all else. No matter how warm our personal friendship may be for certain leaders, we cannot follow them any further than the principles and interests of our association dictate."

Now let us apply this rule to our great and honored Watson. He cannot question our loyalty nor our great desire to show our appreciation of his manly and patriotic work of the past, after the splendid showing that we made for him in Indiana under your generalship; nor are we going to stop at that. Mr. Van Cleave wants to throw the weight of the organization in Mr. Watson's favor wherever that will help Mr. Watson, without hurting the organization.

Interview With Watson.
On Jan. 21, 1909, Col. Mulhall wrote Schwedman of a "private" interview that he had just had with Watson in the room of the Committee on Ways and Means at the Capitol.

"Mr. Watson informed me," wrote the Colonel, "that he knew very well that the Beveridge faction and

Beveridge's friends in Indiana would do all they could to keep him out of Mr. Taft's Cabinet. . . . He told me of a long interview he had had with Mr. Emery on last Friday afternoon and said he told Mr. Emery to go and see Mr. James F. Burke of the Thirty-first Pennsylvania District, as Mr. Burke was very close to Senator Knox, and that Mr. Burke would know what chances there were for him (Watson) to secure this place."

The Colonel told of his own interview with Burke in Watson's behalf. The Colonel also described an interview he had with Vice-President Sherman in the Speaker's room of the House of Representatives.

"He told me to go down to his committee room and he would be down in a short time," wrote the Colonel. "About 2:30 p. m. Mr. Sherman came to his room and I told him that it had been suggested to me by some of our organization to find out if there was a fighting chance to win the secretaryship of commerce and labor for Mr. Watson. Mr. Sherman answered that he was doing everything that laid in his power for Mr. Watson and that he knew that other leaders in Congress were doing the same thing."

Mr. Sherman told me to say that if Mr. Watson says that he knows that if he (Van Cleave) would get into the fight and crowd, and crowd hard, they could secure the place for our friend Watson, and to tell Mr. Van Cleave that he was doing all in his power along those lines. . . . Mr. Watson says that he knows that if Mr. Van Cleave and yourself and his friends will send telegrams and letters to the President-elect and later follow it up with other work that he may direct, he is sure to get this place."

In a letter to Capt. Gowdy, "ex-Congressman to France," at Rushville, Col. Mulhall wrote from Washington on Jan. 22, 1909, urging him to "get the forces in Indiana thoroughly aroused" in the interest of the Watson Cabinet boom.

Advice Taft Be Sounded.
In the letter of the Colonel, Titusworth & Green, attorneys-at-law, Rushville, Ind., Gowdy, on Jan. 25, wrote Col. Mulhall advising that President-elect Taft be sounded regarding the matter before launching the boom.

Parry, writing from Indianapolis on the same date, expressed the hope that Watson could land the coveted Cabinet job. "I know that Watson would satisfy the manufacturers generally," I would personally feel just as safe with Mr. Watson in that job as for Van Cleave or myself to have the chair."

In another letter, dated Feb. 7, Mr. Parry wrote the Colonel: "I certainly do hope the Lord will smile on the efforts being made to place Watson in the Cabinet. I have been doing all in my power toward that end, but just how far I may have succeeded it is hard to tell until it comes to the show down."

In a letter to the Colonel on Feb. 26, 1909, Schwedman expressed regret at the failure of the N. A. M. officials to find out the chances of Watson for landing the Cabinet position. "It seems a pity that we have not been able to learn the facts before now," wrote Schwedman, "but if our friends, Sherman and Watson, cannot find out these facts, we cannot be expected to know."

St. Louisian Got Place.
Schwedman added that his information was that a St. Louis man was to be appointed Secretary of Commerce and Labor. His information was correct, Nagel being appointed.

On April 7, after Watson had been turned down for a Cabinet position, Col. Mulhall wrote to Schwedman as follows:

Cleave and the leaders of the association, but he feels that he cannot stay here for more than a few days longer, as he will be compelled to go home and take up his law practice so that he can be in a position to get on his feet.

I made this fact very plain to Mr. Miles over a week ago and the committee that was in session here on last Tuesday and Wednesday took

some action on the matter and left it entirely in the hands of Mr. Miles, but as I have stated in the foregoing of this letter, he has not acted upon the suggestions made.

In the same report the Colonel tells of "a very pleasant interview with the new whip of the House, Mr. John W. Dwight (New York) and also with Representative J. Floyd Fessenden (New York), who is very close to Dwight."

Mr. Fessenden brought me to see the whip of the House and give me a very agreeable recommendation."

Tariff Commission.
Col. Mulhall, in writing from Washington on Aug. 1, 1909, to Watson, who was at Rushville, wrote as follows:
On my return to New York with Mr. Bird and I fully went over the entire situation and Mr. Bird was very emphatic in stating that he knew the officials of the Committee of One Hundred (Tariff Commission) would keep their contract with you for the labor you performed in this city upon the Tariff Commission measure. I should advise that you at once write to Mr. Miles as chairman of that committee upon this matter, reminding him of the contract that was made, for Mr. Bird, Mr. Emery and the others all look at it as a contract with you and they want to see that you are compensated at the earliest possible moment."

The Colonel also advised Watson that he had met in New York A. C. Booth of the "No Name Hat Manufacturing Co." of Orange and that Booth "was very enthusiastic about securing your services for the organization and said he would take it up at once with the leaders in Orange and Newark this week."

Call MacVeagh Mugwump.
On Sept. 23, 1909, Col. Mulhall from Washington, wrote Watson at Rushville that he had adopted the suggestion made by Watson to "train all our big guns on Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh to have Schwedman appointed on the Tariff Commission. This was in reply to a letter from Watson to the Colonel, saying in part, 'The President personally is paying no attention to the Tariff Commission, he is only appointing the persons who are recommended to him by Secretary MacVeagh and will not, under any circumstances, give the matter any personal attention. Concerning MacVeagh, Watson wrote:

"If he were a Republican we might be able to reach him, but he is a Mugwump and I am not hopeful of final success for I will swear that I never on earth knew what to do with a Mugwump, inasmuch as I have no right to kill him."

In a letter on Oct. 1 Watson advised Mulhall of his failure to put the Tariff Commission matter up to the President saying that Presidential Secretary Carpenter had written him "that the President would be glad to see me on any proposition in the world, but that he would not talk with me on a Tariff

Commission, for he would simply direct me to see MacVeagh."

Decision to Quit N. A. M.
In announcing his decision to resign from the National Association of Manufacturers, Col. Mulhall, from Baltimore, on Nov. 11, 1911, wrote to Watson at Rushville, Ind., a pointed letter, in which he said in part:

I feel that you are fully aware for a long period of time that Mr. Emery, your friend in Washington (underscored), has been trying for some time to get me out of our association, and in a measure I feel that he has your active aid for every visit you made to Washington, the information you gave him made him more independent of my work, and believing that he can have the aid of yourself and friends this coming winter, I feel sure that he has convinced Mr. Kirby and members of our association that he can successfully manage things in Washington this winter. . . . I feel that I have gotten the same treatment from my Indiana friends that I have gotten from some of my so-called friends in the National Association of Manufacturers, and I hope that God will spare me long enough to convince some of those friends that I still have a splendid fight left in me and that I will be spared my health and strength for a few years yet to pay back to them in a measure the same kind of favors that have been handed out to me for the work that I have done.

Watson, in replying on Nov. 14 following, said:
You're entirely mistaken as to my attitude toward you. I never at any time spoke an unkind word of you to Mr. Emery or to any other member of the National Association of Manufacturers. On the other hand, as they will all tell you if you inquire, I always complimented you and used my best endeavors to keep you in good standing with them. On many occasions I insisted on their increasing your salary and have always advocated your cause when in their company. . . . I always appreciated what you did for me and have said so privately and publicly on many occasions and I am very sorry that you feel as you do.

In the later correspondence relating to Watson, a letter on Sept. 7, 1910, advises Col. Mulhall of the fact that Watson had just completed a campaign trip through Missouri and Oklahoma, with Vice-President Sherman and on the following Tuesday was to speak at Utica, N. Y., the home of the Vice-President.

POSITION OF 2 HOUSE MEMBERS
NEW YORK, July 2.—In the correspondence turned over to the World by Col. Mulhall, the references made to Congressman Sherman of Kentucky and Congressman Webb of North Carolina

HOW the lobbyist of the National Association of Manufacturers fought the members of Congress who opposed the association's policies will be told in the Post-Dispatch tomorrow.

are in the form of reports made by the Colonel to the officers of the N. A. M. One of these reports relating to Sherman, under the date of Jan. 15, 1909, merely indicates a friendly interest in bills in which the N. A. M. was interested. Col. Mulhall said last night he had never had any financial transactions with Sherman, but had talked with him and regarded him as friendly to the N. A. M. interests.

There are three references in the correspondence between Col. Mulhall and Secretary Schwedman of the N. A. M. to Congressman Webb, bearing dates Jan. 13, Jan. 27, 1909, and Jan. 28, 1909. They refer to Webb's desire to attend the tariff convention at Indianapolis on Feb. 17 of that year.

Col. Mulhall said he had never had any financial transactions with Webb, but that the latter had been friendly to the interests of the N. A. M. The Colonel explained that Webb was a friend of D. A. Tompkins of Charlotte, N. C., one of the most influential directors of the N. A. M., who had told him (the Colonel) that Webb would favor the N. A. M. because of that friendship.

HOME OF PURE OLIVE OIL
Use Italy's Best Virgin Olive Oil. Costa's brand awarded gold medal at St. Louis World's Fair. 1/2-gal. can, 70c; 1-gal., \$1.40, at Dalpini's, 517 Franklin.

F. C. SCHWEDTMAN NAMED FOR PLACE

Taft Nominated Him for Industrial Commission, but He Was Not Confirmed.

By Wire From the Washington Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.
WASHINGTON, July 2.—F. C. Schwedman, secretary to former President Van Cleave of the National Association of Manufacturers during the early history of that organization, was nominated by President Taft as member of the Industrial Commission, upon the recommendation of Charles Nagel, Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

President Taft did not make his nominations for the commission until the last months of his administration, and the men named failed of confirmation for the same reason that all other Taft nominations sent to the Senate in the latter part of 1912 and early part of 1913 failed—because the Democrats blocked them.

President Wilson recently appointed Frank P. Walsh of Kansas City and Mrs. J. Borden Harriman of New York as members of this commission.

No fireworks. Big vanderville at Forest Park Highlands Fourth of July.

Amateur Aviator Falls 75 Feet.
CENTERVILLE, Mo., July 2.—Pete Adams, an amateur aviator, whose home is in Centerville, was seriously injured when he fell 75 feet when making a practice flight in preparation for an exhibition at Cincinnati, Mo.

Fireworks—Big Central Store. Complete line, reliable goods. 15 N. 4.

PENNSYLVANIA LINES

New York Trains

Daily Leave St. Louis

Ready When Wanted, From St. Louis Union Station—	8:44 a. m.
	12:20 p. m.
	12:28 p. m.
	4:30 p. m.
	8:15 p. m.
	11:50 p. m.

Through Pennsylvania Station NEXT DOOR TO EVERYTHING IN NEW YORK

For further information inquire at St. Louis City Ticket Office 10th and Olive Streets Telephone 1 Bell Main 3200 English Central 4616

Or address J. B. MODISSETTE General Passenger Agent ST. LOUIS, MO.

More Mileage and easy riding Diamond Tire Advantages that cost you no more

Diamond (No Clinch) Tires

made of More Mileage Vitalized Rubber with Perfect 3-Point Rim Contact

that holds with a vise-like rim grip, absolutely preventing the tire from breaking above the rim, insuring perfect rim fit and eliminating all rim troubles. Also the

No-Pinch Safety Flap for inner tube protection.

So this time buy Diamond Vitalized Rubber Tires—you can get them to fit your rims from

Diamond Dealers Everywhere

Will Close at 5 P. M.

Our two stores will close today at 5 P. M. Every employee from the manager to the office boy will assist in entertaining the

INDIANA TOURISTS at SUNSET INN

Open All Day July 4th to give our unequalled service.

CONTINENTAL EQUIPMENT CO., 5194 Locust 5857 Delmar

Open Saturday, July 5th

Watch Friday Evening's Papers for a Startling Announcement

WEIT CLOTHING COMPANY

N. W. Cor. Eighth and Washington Av.

the ad.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER, Dec. 12, 1878.
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.,
210-212 N. Broadway.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL IN ADVANCE
Daily and Sunday, one year, \$10.00
Daily only, one year, \$7.00
Sunday only, one year, \$3.00
Sent either by postal order, express money order or
St. Louis exchange.
Entered at Postoffice, St. Louis, Mo., as second-class
matter.

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM.

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to back wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.
April 10, 1907. JOSEPH PULITZER.

POST-DISPATCH
Circulation
Average

First 6 Months of 1913

195,466

SUNDAY 311,949

Biggest West of the Mississippi

HELP THE BETHESDA HOME.

A charity that has never begged a dollar during years of good work is in trouble. The Bethesda Hospital Maternity and Foundling Home, which is caring for about 300 babies and helpless women, faces eviction. It must pay a mortgage of \$16,400 on July 14 or abandon its work—and it will not beg.

We will beg for it. A better, more deserving, more appealing work, never required friends. Bethesda's work is nonsectarian, unfortunates of all faiths being admitted. In the words of its manager, Mrs. Hayne, "Bethesda is a home which exercises the sweet ministry of comfort to the aged and suffering, and all over the land places in childless homes infants who have been rescued from misery. It is a home where incurables may spend their declining days; where young mothers may find shelter until opportunity offers a place for self-maintenance and where foundlings are nursed and reared until adopted into Christian homes. It is open to all who need and seek admission."

Benevolent persons who may feel moved to befriend Bethesda Home in its pathetic crisis may rest assured that their money goes into the noblest of works.

The anticipated White House wedding is going to come off on schedule time.

TAX THE UGLY BILLBOARDS.

While the tax gatherer has been diligent in making the cottage and its modest furnishings contribute to the support of government, ugly billboards comprising 2,000,000 square feet of space, valued at \$500,000 and returning yearly incomes of more than \$700,000, have escaped taxation. Councilman John T. Hines proposes to see that this property assumes its proportionate share of the burden under other property. The \$11,000 these billboards would pay at the current rate would be helpful in lessening the embarrassment of a \$170,000 budget deficit.

The inequalities of Missouri taxation have many other examples. With the national taxing system revised and reformed, we may begin to hope for a readjustment in the local system.

In the local waiters' strike, it would be unjust to lock out waiters employed in hotels or restaurants not directly concerned with the strike and who have expressed themselves as unwilling to strike. Such action would savor of bulldozing and would encourage the sympathetic strike, which injures innocent parties.

GETTYSBURG BATTLE ILLEGAL.

If the discovery of a current magazine writer is correct, the battle of Gettysburg was in direct violation of the law and never should have happened. This writer declares that in the Gettysburg Cemetery, where some of the fiercest fighting took place, was posted a sign reading: "All Persons Discharging Firearms on These Premises Will Be Prosecuted to the Full Extent of the Law!"

There stood the warning, in plain paint, with an exclamation at the end; and yet for three days a matter of 150,000 men engaged in an unwarranted and clearly illegal discharge of firearms, not only pistols, muskets and carbines, but even mortars and cannons. The shame of it!

And where, all through those July days of volleys and fusillades, was the majesty of the law? Let history be revised! As represented by John Burns, Constable of Gettysburg, the majesty of the law itself, with the old flintlock it had used in the War of 1812, was blazing away on the forbidden premises, until finally one of the other law-violators rendered it temporarily hors d'combat with a bullet.

It is pitiful to see our old hero, Burns of Gettysburg, crumble under the fierce white light of the 1913 muckraker. Fondly had we hoped to continue in the belief that John Burns, instead of aiding and abetting the breaking of the law which it was his bounden duty to enforce, was a patriot defending his native town from the invading hordes of Southerners.

Still, it has not been proved that John Burns was not using his own gun in an effort to stop the unlawful discharge of firearms by the 150,000 others. In that case Burns must tower still higher as a hero; for that the odds were against him nobody will deny.

The latest Gettysburg battle is reassuring proof that the fools are not all dead.

FOUR MONTHS OF WILSON.

On July 4 President Wilson will have served four months of his official term. Not since the Civil War has a corresponding period been marked by so much activity of vital interest to the people.

In his inaugural address the President outlined a broad field of radical but practical reform. Touching upon both the good and the sinister developments of our national life, he said:

At last a vision has been vouchsafed us of our life as a whole. We see the bad with the good, the debased and decadent with the sound and vital. With this vision we approach new affairs. Our duty is to cleanse, to reconsider, to restore, to correct the evil without impairing the good, to purify and humanize every process of our common life without weakening or sentimentalizing it. . . . We shall restore, not destroy.

The program of legislation outlined by Mr. Wilson was thus summed up by the Post-Dispatch:

Revision of the tariff for public, not private interests.
Reform of the banking and currency system.

Reorganization of the industrial system on a basis of business freedom, opportunity for labor and conservation of resources.

Promotion of agricultural efficiency and productivity.

Conservation and development of natural resources.

Sanitation and the protection of labor from oppressive conditions.

In harmony with his party pledge and in response to a wide popular demand voiced through the Post-Dispatch and New York World, Mr. Wilson called an extra session of Congress to revise the tariff. On the assembling of Congress he broke a hundred-year precedent by appearing before the two houses in person and delivering his message urging immediate tariff reform. He addressed radical but not destructive redactions, abolishing "everything that bears the semblance of privilege or of any kind of artificial advantage."

The tariff reform bill prepared under the President's supervision has passed the House and without radical changes is practically ready for debate in the Senate.

In another personally delivered message the President, June 23, urged Congress to revise and reform the banking and currency system. A bill embodying the harmonized ideas of the President, his Cabinet and the Democratic leaders of the Senate and House has been introduced in the House.

Practicing his idea of publicity for all public business, the President, in one of his weekly talks with newspaper representatives, called attention to the powerful tariff lobby operating in Washington. "Washington has seldom seen so numerous, so industrious and so insidious a lobby," he said. "There is every reason to believe that money without limit is being spent to sustain this lobby and to create an appearance of a pressure of public opinion antagonistic to some of the chief items of the tariff bill."

This statement created a sensation throughout the country. It prompted the appointment of a Senate investigating committee which has brought to light evidence of great expenditures and varied lobby activities in behalf of powerful and wealthy protected interests. The lobby was chiefly concerned with efforts to prevent placing wool and sugar on the free list.

Supplementary to Senate revelations, the New York World exposed through Lobbyist Mulhall the conspiracy of the National Association of Manufacturers to control legislation for special business interests and to break up labor unions by bribery and intimidation.

These exposures have greatly strengthened the President's hands and have gone far to assure the success of his program of legislative reforms. They give effect to his protests against government by secret conferences and underground compact which have distinguished the privilege system.

President Wilson will go into history as a precedent breaker. His most startling innovation is his delivery of messages in person to Congress—a revival of the original custom changed by Thomas Jefferson. The next most important change is his use of the President's office in the capitol to confer with members of Congress.

Much criticised in the beginning, the wisdom of these changes is generally acknowledged. They have enabled the President to get into close personal touch with Congress and have facilitated public business.

An ingenious newspaper correspondent listed 16 precedents in presidential methods and customs which have been violated by the President.

The President's announcement that he would "nominate progressives—and only progressives" has been in the main carried out. With Bryan as Secretary of State, the Cabinet represents the personal choice by Mr. Wilson of men he believed to be in harmony with his own purposes rather than the usually carefully selected list of political expedients.

One of the first changes in foreign policy by the administration was the President's refusal to act in concert with European powers by requesting American bankers to participate in the Chinese loan and thus incurring the danger of forced interference with China's internal affairs. This, with Secretary Bryan's declaration of the "hands off" policy in Latin America, put an end to "Dollar Diplomacy."

Another gratifying change is the President's

substitution of culture, ability and distinction for mere wealth in diplomatic appointments. The selection of Editor Page, Novelist Page, Justice Gerard, Frederick C. Penfield and other distinguished men without regard to means for leading diplomatic posts in Europe assures representation of a kind that will reflect credit upon the American people and will end vulgar ostentation in American embassies.

The one blot on the administration is the weakness of Attorney-General McReynolds in yielding to the influence of Secretary Wilson and ordering the postponement of the Caminetti-Diggs, and Western Fuel Co. cases in California. Although the President was blameless of the original offense and has rectified the blunder by ordering prompt and vigorous prosecutions in both cases, yet his condoning the mistake is an element of danger to his administration. It prolongs the menace of Cabinet weakness at a critical point and offers an opening to his enemies.

Excepting this unpleasant incident the administration has not suffered a breath of scandal. The President must be credited with four months of extraordinary activity of an unusually fruitful kind. His beginning has the rare quality of prompt, vital action and pithy utterance in the execution of his purposes. Similar progress for four years will assure the completion of the promised Democratic "clean up." It will mark a peaceful revolution in governmental methods and objects.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Information Wanted.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Will some able jurist please inform us through the public press what to do about the dog-bite? Four realizations on Jefferson avenue, near my home, have seven unmuzzled and five unlicensed dogs, that do not bite, in the opinion of their ignorant owners. On June 22 my 6-year-old daughter was bitten in the leg by one of these dogs, and on June 23 my little daughter was attacked, but not bitten, by another one of these dogs. The child was scared nearly to death by that "valuable" dog of my neighbor.

The Board of Health wrote me under date of June 25 that they are helpless and can do nothing. The police refuse to do anything because they can make no case. If I kill my neighbor's dog to defend my children against this dog nuisance, my neighbor can promptly have me arrested and punished, but I cannot punish my neighbor for violation of the law and asserting my rights to protect my family.

Must we chain our children at home, so our neighbors' dogs might enjoy their liberty? Our police and health departments are helpless. Let me suggest that to have at least equal rights for ourselves and children that the city issue licenses for ourselves and children at so much per year and then give us the right to hold dog owners responsible for their dogs.

HERMAN W. FABER, M. D.

The Mulhall Lobby Exposure.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I am much interested in this new phase of the lobby inquiry and, of course, read the Post-Dispatch, because you have shown on many occasions that you get the real news first. The big story of Sunday of Mulhall's confession in the Post-Dispatch only shows the integrity of your management. You are in the lead because you belong there.

C. WILLIAM SATTERFIELD.

Clean Up East St. Louis.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

You are doing East St. Louis a real service. If you can keep at it the political corruption you have unmasked is only a very small fraction of the crookedness you may yet expose. The Illinois Legislative Vice Committee declared that East St. Louis was the most corrupt city in America. There is a lot of truth in their verdict. Our very bad reputation is due to the crookedness of the "gangs" you are exposing. If you will go ahead and finish your job you will make it possible for East St. Louis to be what our natural advantages indicate we should be—one of the greatest cities in the West. We cannot expect a perfect state of society in any modern city, but we can expect honesty in public officers and we can so elevate and tone up society to point where we may yet expect to oppose corruption and crooked politicians at the risk of their lives. You have not yet uncovered one-tenth of what a few of us know to be true.

East St. Louis, Ill. W. M. E. RUTLEDGE.

Bowlegs and Race Suicide.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

In behalf of bow-legged, why gripe about a decrease of babies. Until there can be parents with sense enough not to teach their babies to walk too soon, a scarcity of babies (poor little things) is not to be deplored. (WEARY.)

The Coat Habit in Summer.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Here's a suggestion that should prove a winner. Let the male sufferers unite in what would be called "The Shirt Waist Brigade." The object of this brigade would be to relieve poor down-trodden men of the necessity of wearing a coat. Go to town—go to luncheon at the former cardrooms, theaters, etc., without that which fashion has decreed must be worn out of doors. Can you think of such heavenly bliss? Step forward, brave men. Who is going to be the martyr for the cause? Why should the strength of the nation be backward, when the fair sex and suffragettes refrain from wearing coats from June to September? Death and crime are incident to this means of torture. Why should we fear the hereafter, if we can survive the heat of summer wearing a coat?

D. L. S.

Seats for Courthouse Square.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

In behalf of suffering humanity during the hot weather I have often thought it would be a good thing if the owners of the property at the S. E. corner of Fourth and Market streets could not be induced to allow the same to be used as a recreation grounds for the poor living in the vicinity. It is quite a distance to any park, and with the assistance of our Park Commission the place could be made a comfortable breathing spot by adding three or four dozen benches and some plants in pots. It will also enhance the beauty of our old courthouse.

AN OBSERVER.

Let's Go Away for the Summer.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

You will want all the news from home. Have the POST-DISPATCH follow you. Change address often as you like. Please furnish both old and new address with each order. Before leaving arrange with your carrier or write the POST-DISPATCH by phone. Olive 6600—Central 6600.

Another gratifying change is the President's



LET THE FATHER OF WATERS DO THE WORK.

JUST A MINUTE

Written for the Post-Dispatch by Clark McAdams.

ABOUT OLD SWIMMING HOLES.

THE old swimming hole that I love to recall Is the broad Mississippi outbowed to the sea, And it hasn't changed much in appearance, for all The years it has seen very little of me. It is still a wide-brimming and beautiful thing That hurries along with its musical roll, And it takes the great bends with a wonderful swing— The old swimming hole.

I DOUBT me if Riley would care to submerge Himself in its currents—they're fickle and deep— Or if any pond swimmer would venture its surge; Where the bank, peradventure, is terribly steep; But I've swum in the seas—can I ever forget 'Aboga the blest and its tropical shoal? And I've never found anything touching it yet— The old swimming hole.

TO swim, and to float, and to bask on the crest Of the old Mississippi, is what I call fun; And to sweep with the tide on its billowy breast, Is swimming, I think, when it's all said and done. I have been in some ponds, and I've paddled in creeks— I have tried what Jim Riley likes—God bless his soul! But I haven't found anything, somehow, that beats The old swimming hole.

THE NEWS FROM HOGWALLOW.

Fletcher Henstep attended an entertainment at Bounding Billows Saturday night. He took all of his daws along as they were admitted free.

Yam Sims has bought a new hat. He got one this time that would fit so tight it would not jar off when his mule got to trotting.

The Horse Doctor of the Calif Ribs Neighborhood, who has been treating Mrs. Tobe Moseley, has pronounced that there is very little hope for her recovery, as Tobe already owes him for seven visits.

A new path is being laid out between the Wild Onion schoolhouse and Hog Ford. Sidney Hooks has been engaged to open up the path by walking back and forth every day for a while.

A gang of potato bugs that have been ranging around Washington Hock house for the past several weeks have departed, after having found out that Washington had decided not to raise a potato patch this season.

The Dog Hill Church was visited last Sunday by the Old Miser of Musket Ridge. While the collection was being took up for the preacher the Miser dropped a 1-cent piece through a crack in the floor. The church will be closed until the floor can be put back like it was.

A ventriloquist exhibited at the Wild Onion schoolhouse a few nights ago. He was accompanied by two little saved-off and hammered-down, wooden-faced looking fellows, one black and the other white, and while they sat on his knees and worked their lips, it is believed that the ventriloquist did all the talking.

The Mail Carrier is trying out a new kind of a bit on his horse, as he has had a hard time, in the past, trying to get the horse stopped, once he was started and would always have to begin slowing down just this side of Musket Ridge. He says when his horse gets started right good he is almost as hard to get stopped as some newspapers.—Hogwallow Kentuckian.

JULY 3.
One day now till little Sidney. Like a patriot and true. Shoots his brother through the kidney With his trusty twenty-two.

NIMROD BOUND.

The duckshooter's wife will not complain of centralized government, at any rate. Under the new Federal game regulations, which supersede state laws, ducks may be shot in this part of the country from Oct. 1 to Jan. 15. Herebefore, under the Missouri law, it has been possible to shoot them from Sept. 15 to May 1.

The duckshooter, therefore, will be home a great deal more than he was. He will be busy with the chase only through that brief interval between the 1st of October and the middle of January. This will give him time in spring to make a garden in his back yard and walk in the parks with his family on nice April afternoons.

The duckshooter himself is not very happy about it, but a man who can sit around in the ice water all day is too hardy to complain. He has survived other great hardships, and he will survive this one. Nor does he begrudge his wife her great happiness. It was never that he did not care about home. He only needed a paternal government to make him stay there; and we have, it seems, that kind of a government.

THEM DAMN LITERARY FELLERS.

Not content with filling all the diplomatic offices under him with authors, instead of rich men—authors who mostly are Progressives, who when he was President, supported and voted for Roosevelt—President Wilson has rented a house in Cornish, N. H., of Winston Churchill, the big Bull Moose author, who is the biggest and bulkiest of all the Bull Moose literary gentry.

Times surely have changed.

The muckraker finds his occupation gone. Friend Woodrow has no more sense than a rabbit about economic policies. His free trade and trust-busting campaign

is folly's crown of follies—but say—how is his noodle working when it comes to political matters—responsible government, fundamental democracy, the powers of the executive and the supremacy of an unthought people. It is refreshing to find an administration wherein money does not talk. These are grand days for "them damn literary fellers."

—William Allen White, in Emporia Gazette.

ANSWERS TO QUERIES

BEAUTY CULTURE.

GIRLIE.—Green soap is a jelly. In applying it for blackheads, the skin is freed by hot water, rubbing in well; rinse with cold water, making sure of removing it.

ANXIOUS.—Hair that has become stringy through perspiration can be made temporarily fluffy by fluffing over it a quantity of powdered orris root, leaving it in over night and brushing the hair thoroughly in the morning.

HEALTH HINTS.

KMF.—As to suggestion, much depends upon conditions. A capable surgeon, with a receptive patient, may cure. A patient might "know of the fact," and have even more faith because of this knowledge.

D. X. Y. P.—There is no one cure for all cases; medical treatment is conditioned by the symptoms in each case. Sensible mode of life and avoidance of alcoholic drinks are imperative. See any capable, respectable physician.

RENE.—Tonics are taken at all times of the year. This is the tonic prescription of a reputable physician: Halve your food, double your drinking water and eat it cold; ice cold; triple your out-of-door exercise and quadruple your consumption of fresh air and sunlight; and other says: Exercise in the open air, plenty of fruit and vegetables to eat. No cold spring tonic and no other flesh food is worth 10 cents a carload.

I. S.—Cuban itch: Try applying twice daily a little fish brine. Or this preparation: Wash thoroughly with castile soap and hot water and apply freely oxide of sulphur ointment, or use sulphur ointment colored with a light brown with subcarbonate of iron, slightly perfumed with any pleasant odor, and use three morning doses of Epsom salts, try tablespoonful of glass of water. (Some bathe the parts with coal oil, night and morning.) A physician writes: Soon after the Spanish War smallpox came in from Mexico. It was a mild form and was called Cuban itch. It was a mild form and was called Cuban itch. It was a mild form and was called Cuban itch.

LAW POINTS.

EDMUND.—You can have the tools replevied, but that is about all, considering circumstances of the case as explained.

J. K.—The bond you state will not be recorded in Recorder of Deeds office; even so, your title would not be affected thereby.

CAROLINE.—Whether mail of personal entering college, convent or hospital, and of age may be opened by the authorities of those institutions depends upon the agreement with them. Rules have to be observed.

ANTHONY.—See conditions and stipulations noted on laundry ticket; if you have complied therewith the laundry company is liable for the lost articles. To bring suit see Justice of Peace, in bringing action you will be required to put up costs of suit. When bringing same sue for value of articles and costs of case.

S. E. W.—Unless payments are made the piano can be taken according to conditions expressed in the mortgage, such as daily giving power of entering the premises, of sale, etc. If seized the constable or other person is not required to deliver power of mortgage; authority will be stated. The mortgage is no doubt only filed with Recorder of Deeds, and you can see it there and take a copy. If recorded, a copy can be had from the records.

S. O. S.—Landlady is not obliged to rent to any tenant who produces no take (or rent) for the place he occupies. She can hold you liable for months' rent if you do not pay it. She cannot conclude to stay to Aug. 4, as a precaution give her another notice before it expires. If she does not, she does not tear them down. Your husband can be sued and salary garnished.

P. V. W.—If foreclosed under the first deed of trust the sum of note secured thereby, together with accrued interest to date of foreclosure, of advertisement and trustee fee is what properly must bring to satisfy the same. If bid is for less, you are liable for difference if you signed the note (or if trust deed stood against property, and you purchased the same and in deed to you, you assumed the indebtedness). Holder of note cannot claim the insurance money, as the agent not to make any transfer and order cancellation of the policy. As to the second deed of trust, you are also liable for the first, being foreclosed would cut out the latter deed of trust but the notes secured by such second deed of trust in county property foreclosed must appear 3 weeks in the Public Notice of sale show; ask some real estate dealer in the city to let you see that paper and look over last page.

THE "COST OF LIVING."

SHOW ME.—In some years the cost of cigarettes is large. The great Baltimore fire was caused by a cigarette. Each year the people of the United States smoke nearly 6,000,000,000 cigars, 3,000,000,000 cigarettes with paper wrappers, and consume 20,000,000 pounds of smoking and chewing tobacco. Every day we smoke 2,000,000 cigars and 1,000,000 cigarettes, and either smoke or chew 500 tons of tobacco, all of which costs \$300,000. Every minute we smoke 100,000 cigars and 50,000 cigarettes, and either smoke or chew 50 tons of tobacco. We make ourselves poorer by \$300 for 2,000 cigars, 10,000 cigarettes and a half ton of tobacco and chewing tobacco. It is estimated that there are 12,000,000 devotees of the weed, or about as many smokers as there are people in the United States. The assumption that one person in each six of our population is a puff of smoke. Every cigarette costs 10 cents, we pay \$1,500,000,000. Value of automobile products in 1912, \$2,000,000,000. Value of automobile products in 1913, \$2,500,000,000. Value of automobile products in 1914, \$3,000,000,000. Value of automobile products in 1915, \$3,500,000,000. Value of automobile products in 1916, \$4,000,000,000. Value of automobile products in 1917, \$4,500,000,000. Value of automobile products in 1918, \$5,000,000,000. Value of automobile products in 1919, \$5,500,000,000. Value of automobile products in 1920, \$6,000,000,000. Value of automobile products in 1921, \$6,500,000,000. Value of automobile products in 1922, \$7,000,000,000. Value of automobile products in 1923, \$7,500,000,000. Value of automobile products in 1924, \$8,000,000,000. Value of automobile products in 1925, \$8,500,000,000. Value of automobile products in 1926, \$9,000,000,000. Value of automobile products in 1927, \$9,500,000,000. Value of automobile products in 1928, \$10,000,000,000. Value of automobile products in 1929, \$10,500,000,000. Value of automobile products in 1930, \$11,000,000,000. Value of automobile products in 1931, \$11,500,000,000. Value of automobile products in 1932, \$12,000,000,000. Value of automobile products in 1933, \$12,500,000,000. Value of automobile products in 1934, \$13,000,000,000. Value of automobile products in 1935, \$13,500,000,000. Value of automobile products in 1936, \$14,000,000,000. Value of automobile products in 1937, \$14,500,000,000. Value of automobile products in 1938, \$15,000,000,000. Value of automobile products in 1939, \$15,500,000,000. Value of automobile products in 1940, \$16,000,000,000. Value of automobile products in 1941, \$16,500,000,000. Value of automobile products in 1942, \$17,000,000,000. Value of automobile products in 1943, \$17,500,000,000. Value of automobile products in 1944, \$18,000,000,000. Value of automobile products in 1945, \$18,500,000,000. Value of automobile products in 1946, \$19,000,000,000. Value of automobile products in 1947, \$19,500,000,000. Value of automobile products in 1948, \$20,000,000,000. Value of automobile products in 1949, \$20,500,000,000. Value of automobile products in 1950, \$21,000,000,000. Value of automobile products in 1951, \$21,500,000,000. Value of automobile products in 1952, \$22,000,000,000. Value of automobile products in 1953, \$22,500,000,000. Value of automobile products in 1954, \$23,000,000,000. Value of automobile products in 1955, \$23,500,000,000. Value of automobile products in 1956, \$24,000,000,000. Value of automobile products in 1957, \$24,500,000,000. Value of automobile products in 1958, \$25,000,000,000. Value of automobile products in 1959, \$25,500,000,000. Value of automobile products in 1960, \$26,000,000,000. Value of automobile products in 1961, \$26,500,000,000. Value of automobile products in 1962, \$27,000,000,000. Value of automobile products in 1963, \$27,500,000,000. Value of automobile products in 1964, \$28,000,000,000. Value of automobile products in 1965, \$28,500,000,000. Value of automobile products in 1966, \$29,000,000,000. Value of automobile products in 1967, \$29,500,000,000. Value of automobile products in 1968, \$30,000,000,000. Value of automobile products in 1969, \$30,500,000,000. Value of automobile products in 1970, \$31,000,000,000. Value of automobile products in 1971, \$31,500,000,000. Value of automobile products in 1972, \$32,000,000,000. Value of automobile products in 1973, \$32,500,000,000. Value of automobile products in 1974, \$33,000,000,000. Value of automobile products in 1975, \$33,500,000,000. Value of automobile products in 1976, \$34,000,000,000. Value of automobile products in 1977, \$34,500,000,000. Value of automobile products in 1978, \$35,000,000,000. Value of automobile products in 1979, \$35,500,000,000. Value of automobile products in 1980, \$36,000,000,000. Value of automobile products in 1981, \$36,500,000,000. Value of automobile products in 1982, \$37,000,000,000. Value of automobile products in 1983, \$37,500,000,000. Value of automobile products in 1984, \$38,000,000,000. Value of automobile products in 1985, \$38,500,000,000. Value of automobile products in 1986, \$39,000,000,000. Value of automobile products in 1987, \$39,500,000,000

ON THE OVERLAND

A TRAIN is a great place to make friendships and to renew old friendships.

By WILLIAM MACLEOD RAINE.

I PASADENA Ralston boarded the California Overland. He passed through the train to the Pullman, and dropped into the seat which had been reserved for him by wire. A woman in half mourning occupied the section opposite. He could not see her face, but he divined from the outline of her figure that she was young and good-looking.

Ralston, following her example, fell to an inattentive inspection of the scenery. They were being whirled through orange groves lined with ragged eucalyptus of graceful pepper trees. Occasionally the elled track crossed a beautiful country road fringed with rows of palms and century plants. Further up the valley they emerged into the desert, where the blooming magnolia and the splendid flowering yucca caught and held the eye.

Ralston was restless, and the scenery failed to interest him; nor did the magazine into which he plunged prove of much more avail. At last he tossed it aside.

"What rot the magazines sometimes print!" he said, unconsciously speaking aloud.

"I beg pardon. Did you speak?"

Even as he turned his head, Ralston felt the thrill of life rush through him. He had not heard that voice for five years, but he would have known it among 10,000. The gray eyes met the brown ones.

"Kate!"

"Robert!"

Then, both together: "What are you doing away out here?"

He explained that he was on his way back from the Philippines, where he had been the correspondent of an illustrated weekly. She, it appeared, was returning to the East from a visit to an aunt in Los Angeles. For an hour they talked of the people and the places they had known. He studied her covertly.

"Let me see—it must be four years since I saw you last."

"Five. Have I changed much?"

"No. I can't say that you have. People don't change much as a rule; they merely develop. You were only a girl when I left. Of course, it was open to you to develop in any one of several ways; but I can look back and see that you are what one might have logically expected you to become."

"Dear me, is it as bad as that?" she said lightly.

"As good, I should call it," he answered gravely. She shot a quick, side-long glance at him. "Often, out in the Philippines, when I was lying in the sky and trying to find the softest spot of a cavalry saddle for a pillow, I have wondered what you would be like when I met you again. Marriage often changes a woman so completely."

"I thought you said that people don't change, that they only develop."

"I'll modify it, then. Marriage sometimes changes a woman completely, for better or worse."

There is no place like an overland train for quick friendship, unless it may be on ocean liner. Casual acquaintances of many years' standing become intimates in a day. Long before the train had reached Albuquerque Ralston was wondering whether his boyhood's love was to devour him again. Kate was free; her husband had been dead three years, and her old charm appealed to him as subtly as ever. He wished the journey would never end. He noted jealously how one familiar point after another was passed. It seemed scarce an hour since lunch when the porter came through the car calling, "Twenty-five minutes for dinner at Albuquerque!" Then there was a rush for the Harvey House, a short tramp up and down the platform, and again the train was clipping off the miles between it and Chicago.

Kate noticed that he began to grow nervous; his eyes were shining with a steady glow that frightened her. Once he took out his watch, and she heard him say softly under his breath, "Twelve hours more!" She knew that at La Junta he would change for Denver, and she felt an impending crisis approaching. But her feeling was all of joy—a joy so fierce and poignant that it was scarce akin to happiness.

She had married a man who had not loved her, and whom she had not loved. They had been friends and nothing more. Now this young man's wild passion found ready echo in her love, starved heart. Always she had loved him, though never till this day had she admitted it to herself.

The porter came to make up the berth. They moved to an adjoining section and forgot the passing hours; forgot everything except each other's presence. More than one passenger watched them curiously and wondered what fascinating topic held them in such rapt interest. The last lingerer from the smoking section had long since retired before they took any cognizance of time. At last he looked at his watch absently. He was startled to see that it was past 1 o'clock.

"It must be late," she said, noting for the first time that the lights were low and that they were alone.

"No, it's early," he replied unblushingly. "Don't go yet. You'll have plenty of time to sleep after I leave you."

She stayed, against her judgment. She told herself that she would leave him in a few minutes. But she did not mention love; but she felt the strong undercurrent of it throughout all his stupid speech. When at last she broke away from him it was to lie the night through the vivid wakefulness.

For Ralston the night was filled with the stress of emotion. The one woman in the world for him was in the section across the aisle, and he had to face the fact that he was bound to another. Two years before, in that utter loneliness of soul that comes to men in exile, he had met Major Remington's daughter, and had asked her to marry him. She rejected him; but when she left for the states, three months later, there had been an understanding between them that he was to seek her out and renew his suit when he came back to America. He had been detained in the Philippines longer than he had expected, but he was now on his way to her.

II.

THEY were both up early from a sleepless night, and they drifted together inevitably. At Raton, where there was a half hour's delay, they paced up and down the platform under the deep blue sky of the Southwest. Wondering passengers stopped to look after this well matched pair—the tall young woman with the earnest face, and the taller young man with the free tread and the darling eyes which had a way of growing suddenly tender and wistful when he looked at his companion.

Presently they were climbing the mountainside, with two engines in front and another behind to push. The woman could see the burning misery in the man's eyes, and from him to her there passed the subtle sense of some alien force which divided them.

"You are not married?" she asked him suddenly.

"No, I am not married."

"You mean that?"

A reckless bitterness welled up in him. "You may congratulate me. I am probably on my way to be married."

Her level eyes fixed him. They were both very white.

"Probably, you say. Don't you know?"

"There was a provisional engagement. It was understood that I was to offer myself again when I returned."

"And you do not love her? So much your tone implies."

"I never loved but the one woman. I have played at love with others."

She shivered. "It is horrible. You must not do it—you have no right!"

"Sometimes a man has signed away his right," he answered steadily. "I thought it out last night, and I shall live up to the letter of agreement."

A brakeman passed through the car calling: "Next stop La Junta—change cars for Pueblo, Denver, Colorado Springs, and all points north of there!"

The train slackened speed, jarred down to a halt. He rose and looked down on her with a dumb anguished eyes. He did not kiss her; he did not even touch her hand.

"Whatever happens, I want you to remember that I never loved but the one woman."

She answered, "I shall remember, Robert."

Ralston swung from the car into a collision with Lieutenant Hasbrough of the Seventh Infantry.

"I say, man, be a little careful—well, where did you drop from Ralston?"

"What's it at Sam? I saw you last—was it Talao? You were doing a picture of a burning Gugu village. Hain it, but I'm glad to see you! Where you bound for? Denver. I just came down from there—been attending Nan Remington's wedding—member her?—second daughter of Major Remington of Belle Brigade."

Ralston pulled himself up. He gripped the lieutenant's arm with a clutch like steel. "Whose wedding did you say?"

Hasbrough eyed him curiously, but chivalrically laid his excitement to a lingering touch of the island fever. Quietly he extricated his arm. "Miss Nan Remington—I say, Ralston, you needn't grow so enthusiastic, I'm not the groom."

"You're sure?"

"Sure I'm not the groom!" laughed the lad.

"No, sure of the wedding. There's no possibility of any mistake, is there?"

The lieutenant roared: "Mistake!"

He guessed not. Why, hang it, I stood up with the man—Jenkins, of the artillery. You must remember him."

Ralston climbed up the steps down which he had just come. The car conductor barred his way.

"This is the Denver train, sir, it's on the other track."

Ralston laughed happily. "Let it stay there. I'm not looking for it."

"Oh, I thought you said—" began the perplexed official.

"Said! Great streaks of thunder! A man's liable to say anything. There's no tariff on changing your mind since I left the country, is there? I'm going to Chicago."

And Ralston smilingly spun the conductor out of the way and reentered Eden.

Copyright 1913, the Frank A. Munsey Co.

THE Important Thing.

"It's not so important," said he.

"That I should grow wealthy to-day."

There is joy in the shade of this tree. So he rested a while by the way.

"I might gain a step on my goal. If I kept right on doing my best. But here at the old fishing hole I'm going to lie down for a rest."

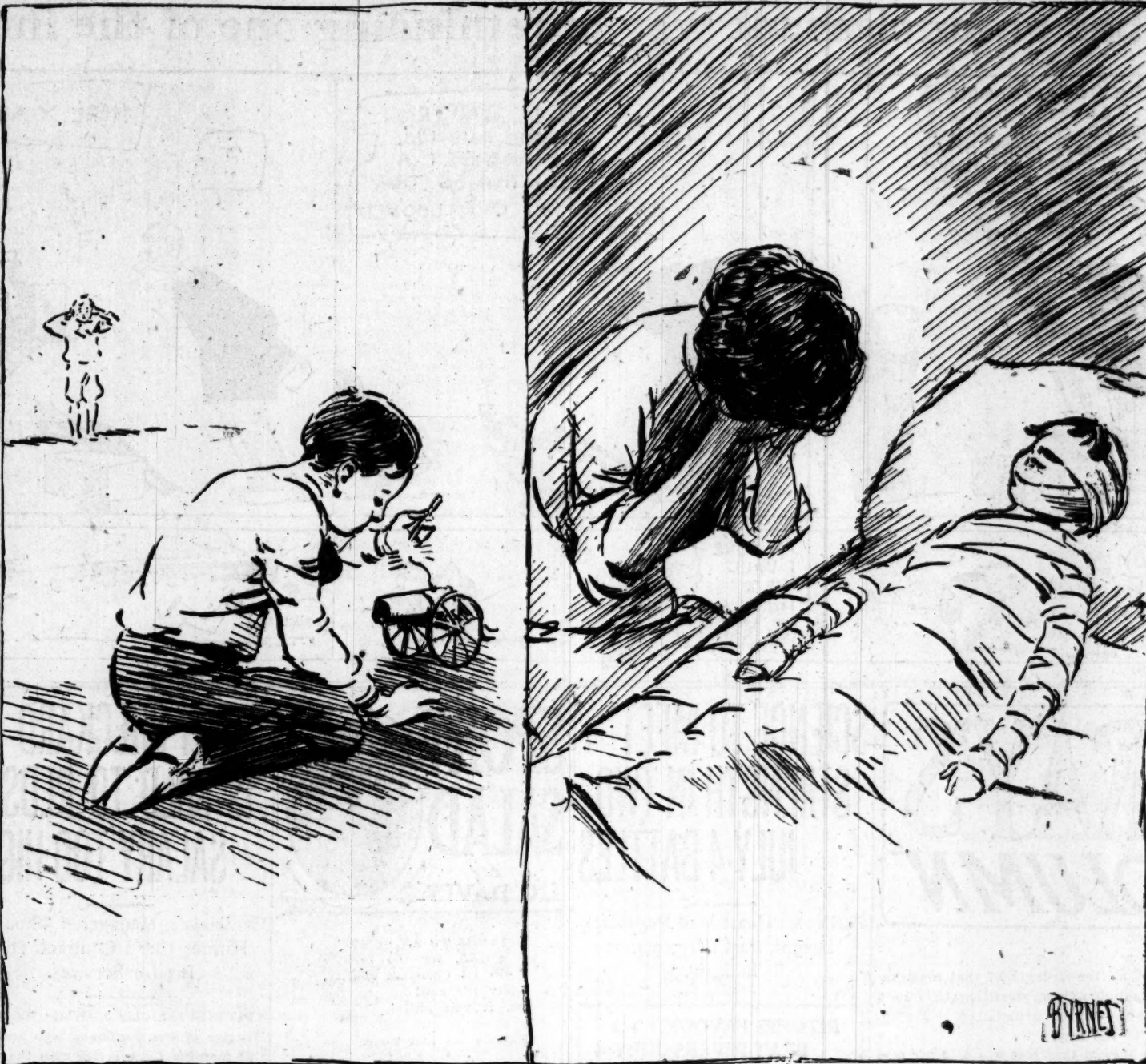
"If I worked every minute, I might be there where the old highway bends. But I should lose all the delight Of the time that I spend with my friends."

"A dollar or two more or less. A foot or two further ahead. A lap in the race for success. Mean nothing the moment I'm dead."

"So I'll rest in the shade of this tree. And back in the joys that men crave. It is far more important to me That success doesn't make me its slave."

—Detroit Free Press.

"The Glorious Fourth" and the FIFTH



FEW cities of any consequence throughout the United States will this year celebrate Independence day by permitting the exuberant youth of the land to blister and scorch itself and its neighbors with the cannon cracker and kindred noise makers. The Safe and Sane Fourth, adopted in several cities has substituted flags, music and oratory for the six and boom without which Young America used to think itself unable to properly attest its patriotism.

The contrast between the old and the new ways cannot be better illustrated than by a comparison of the statistics for 1903, in which year the high mark in July 4 casualties was reached, and in 1912, when the Safe and Sane idea had spread pretty generally over the country.

In 1903, throughout the United States the horrifying record was: killed 466, injured 5623. In 1912, 41 lives were sacrificed and 988 were injured.

FOLLOWING are the records, as compiled by the Journal of the American Medical Association in Chicago, for the last four years. In 1909 the new propaganda had not obtained a serious footing. There had been a constant outcry against the wanton waste of life coincident with the Independence celebration, and though it met with stubborn, if passive resistance by the hold the old custom had upon the people, it had grown in strength and volume until in 1910 the resistance was broken down, and the new order was established. The difference in the figures for these four years shows accurately how the movement spread by the decrease in the number of casualties.

	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912
Deaths—Tetanus	62	55	125	67	10	6
Other causes	102	108	90	64	47	35
Total	164	163	215	131	57	41
Injuries—Eight lost	12	11	16	7	8	8
One eye lost	75	93	36	33	26	21
Loss of legs, arms and hands	57	57	41	26	30	13
Loss of fingers	237	194	176	114	83	43
Other injuries	3868	5115	4823	2612	1339	862
Total injured	4249	5460	5093	2792	1546	947
Total casualties	4413	5623	5308	2923	1603	988

THE MAN ON THE ROAD

The story told by a feather salesman of the pride of Little Rock.

By H. T. BATTIN.

"NEGOTIATING the ticket home is not always an easy task when the job caves in and one is stranded in a distant city," suggested the feather salesman.

"One time I was 'released' in St. Louis. I secured a position with a touring opera troupe. Not that I could sing, but the party that played the king in 'Aida' was rather corpulent and I was engaged to help carry the throne on the stage with the fat king balanced aloft. In other words, I was a Nubian slave."

"We got as far as Little Rock before the show went broke. Of Little Rock I need say little as a place to begin to make the upward climb. Darky labor was cheap and a whole dollar looked mighty large to everyone in that town."

"The only job I could find was third assistant manager of a beauty contest then in progress. The local paper was running it and my job was to stir up excitement and help tabulate the votes."

"A plump school teacher was in the lead. She used to phone the office several times a day to learn the latest returns. I kidded her a bit and was able to pass her a line of talk that was slightly above the local brand. She won the trip to Europe." And as I had saved up to get out of the tall timbers I came East on the same train."

"Did you ever see the teacher again?" asked one of the road men.

"By the time she got back from Europe she was able to appreciate New York. So I went down to city hall and permit for her to stay. You see I got a good job shortly after landing home. She is up at the flat teaching a future salesman how to count right now."

Heading Them Off.

AUNT CINDY was running around the yard in the rear of her cabin seeking to drive into her henhouse a dozen or so of chickens that seemed anxious to go anywhere but in the henhouse.

"Why do you go to all that trouble, Aunt Cindy?" asked a passer-by. "Don't you know that chickens come home to roost?"

"She, I know it, white folks," answered Aunt Cindy. "an' dat's de trouble—de goin' home to roost!"—New York Post.

Trade Formula.

WOMAN (to druggist): Are you sure this rat poison is good?"

"Certainly. It's cheap, palatable and very nourishing."—Fliegende Blätter.

LEARN ONE THING EVERY DAY

17.—COAL MINING.

MAN who discovers coal on property that he owns has nothing to fear for the future in a financial way. Coal is expensive, not because it is scarce, but because of the great difficulty in procuring it. The operation of a coal mine is a dangerous and intricate thing.

When coal is discovered it is, naturally, far below the surface. First of all a deep shaft is dug. Then men are sent down in an iron cage to dig tunnels radiating from that shaft. Great timber props are put in position to keep the roofs of these tunnels from falling in, and tracks are run through them. Of course it is as black as night down there. The only lights permitted are those on the miners' caps. They are called safety lamps and the flame is covered with a piece of fireproof gauze. This is very necessary, because a gas, called fire-damp, forms in the mines and explodes when exposed to an uncovered flame.

The miners usually lie on their sides or backs and dig the coal from the walls of the mine with small pickaxes. In this rat poison is good."

"Certainly. It's cheap, palatable and very nourishing."—Fliegende Blätter.

CHOOSING AN OCCUPATION

Millinery needs knack, good taste, tact and can be learned at home.

By CELIA K. HUSIK.

TODAY millinery forms a very important branch of business; affording employment to many women. In millinery, even more than in dressmaking, there are certain inherent qualities that a person must possess in order to win success. While milliners, it is true, can be trained, an inborn liking for making and trimming hats is a very valuable asset.

"Good taste," as well as "knack," is of paramount importance in this work. The ability to give certain twists to a hat that at once changes it from the commonplace to something beautiful and worth while is a gift that should be cultivated and encouraged. A sense of what is becoming is of great value, as is a general artistic sense. Also, tact in handling all sorts of people is essential for the successful millinery worker. Any young woman who possesses all these qualities would do well to take up millinery as her profession, for she would be fairly sure of success.

Millinery can be learned at home. This method is not advisable. The best and surest way to master the achievement is to apprentice one's self to a successful milliner. In this way all the details and methods of making and trimming hats are learned. Many milliners pay a small weekly sum to their apprentices. The girl with exceptional ability will be able to go ahead to higher and better positions after a year's practical experience with a milliner.

Milliners earn from \$10 per week up. The high-class artistic milliner in New York earns as high as \$200 per week and even more. But it must be remembered that the high-paying positions are comparatively few and the work-house season is short. Twice each year, during the winter and summer, even the busiest milliners have their slack periods. A trained milliner with good business ability may develop a artistic sense, a knack in handling materials and tact in dealing with people. With these you are certain to succeed.

If you desire success in millinery, be sure before you go into it that you possess the proper qualifications for success—namely, good taste, artistic sense, a knack in handling materials and tact in dealing with people. With these you are certain to succeed.

TESTED RECIPES

Carrot Marmalade.

THIS marmalade is considered by some to be superior to orange marmalade, which it resembles very much. Oranges will be high next year, so the thrifty housewife will make up some of her fresh carrots into marmalade for fall and winter use.

One and one-half pounds of carrots, 2 lemons, equal amounts of sugar.

Put the carrots through a meat grinder and cook until tender. Wash the lemons thoroughly and cut into small pieces and cook in double boiler 15 minutes. Combine the two mixtures and add as much granulated sugar as there is of the carrot and lemon mixture. Boil until thick. Only a few minutes is required. Put away as you would any marmalade.

New Way to Prepare Potatoes.

SMALL young potatoes are especially desirable to use this way.

Scrape potatoes of uniform size, and boil. When partly done add three sprigs of fresh mint. When the potatoes are done put them in a vegetable dish and pour over them some melted butter. Garnish with sprigs of mint. Potatoes cooked in this way are especially nice to serve with lamb.

Corn Pudding.

DILUTE three level teaspoons of corn-meal with one-half cup of cold milk. Stir this into two cups of milk scalded over hot water. Stir until mixture thickens, then remove from fire. Add three-fourths of a teaspoon of salt, dash of paprika, one tablespoon of butter, one-half can chopped corn and two eggs well beaten without separating. Mix thoroughly and bake one hour; set in a pan of water in the oven.

Mother Mark's Raisin Cake.

TWO coffee cups of sugar, one-half coffee cup of lard.

Boil a package of seeded raisins until they are soft and use the water in which they have been boiled, plus enough apple sauce or any sour sauce or fruit juice to make two cups of liquid or semi-liquid. In this dissolve two teaspoons of soda. Add a pinch of salt, flour, the raisins, cinnamon, cloves and nutmeg. The amount of the spices cannot be given because spices vary in strength. Enough should be used so that the dough does not taste of the lard. No one can object to the tasting if the spoon is not put into the dough afterwards without washing.

The above may be baked in loaves, but is better baked slowly and until very brown in patties or shallow basins. Eldora Lockwood Dow in Woman's World.

Little Studies of Great Husbands

BY HELEN ROWLAND

(Including Solomon, Bluebeard, Henry VIII, Nat Goodwin, Socrates, Marc Antony, Job, etc.)

4.—NAT GOODWIN.

"WHY do people marry Nat Goodwin?"

Of the thousand and brilliant witticisms which have been inspired by this Great American Husband this is perhaps the most celebrated and popular. Live his fame, it shall go ringing down through the ages, stirring future generations to mirth, admiration and emulation.

Seriously—why do people marry Nat Goodwin? True, there are a few of us who have not personally had that pleasure. But, like heaven, it is something for which one may always hope and we can readily understand why other people do.

Nat Goodwin might be as ugly as Caliban and as old as Methuselah, instead of his charming self. He might have a squint and a cork leg and no hair to speak of and yet go right on collecting beautiful young wives. For he holds man's winning card in the love game and knows how to play it.

It is not his money, his looks or his fame which has made it impossible for women to resist him. It is that same subtle insidious charm by which Henry VIII and Louis XIV conquered feminine hearts; that hypnotic charm which made it possible for Richard III to win Lady Anne, though she knew he had murdered her husband, and enabled Mr. Mantellini to wheedle satin waistcoats and fancy boots out of Mrs. Mantellini almost to the end of his days.

It is, in short, his "way with the women," his tender, fascinating, "I'll protect-you-little-girl" manner, his devoted "Sir-Walter-Raleigh" attitude, before which no normal woman is invulnerable. In these strenuous days how few men stop to cultivate that manner! But, ah, if only they knew its potent effect they would all play man's winning card. If they only knew how a woman loves to be "babied" and "fussed over" and waited on and "protected" they would all be irresistible heart breakers!

Nat Goodwin—the man who first called the attention of a liberty seeking world to Reno, the land of the "freed"—must be written down not only as a great artist and a great husband, but as a great optimist and a great philanthropist. An OPTIMIST because in few men since Henry VIII has the triumph of hope over experience been so strikingly manifested. A PHILANTHROPIST because in the course of his romantic career he has generously supplied the humorists with gulps, the preachers with texts, the moralists with an "awful example," the lawyers with

money, five women with wedding rings and three with divorces, experience and almost. (No mean record for a man who in his leisure hours between marriages and divorces has managed to make for himself a reputation as a remarkably good actor.)

Without Goodwin American humor might long since have sunk into innocuous desuetude and many a humorist would have died of brain fog or starvation. But to Mr. Goodwin himself marriage has been no joke! He has ALWAYS taken it seriously and has gone into each new venture with all the busy ant enthusiasm of "first love."

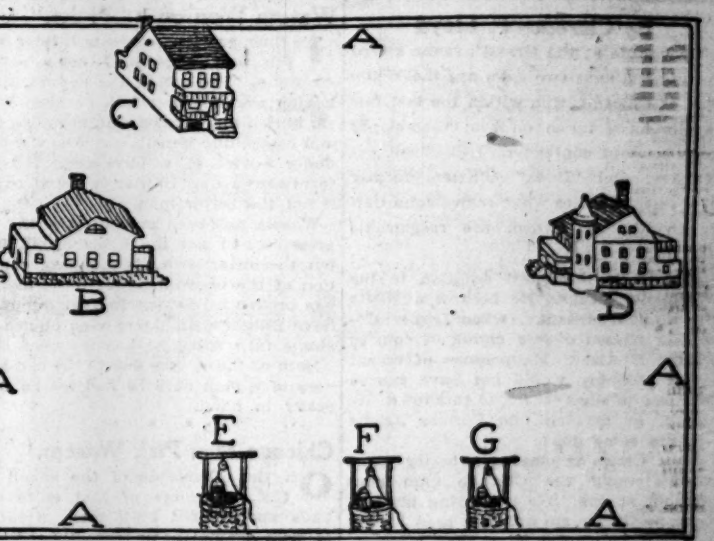
It may be difficult for a mere woman to understand how a man can continue to feel this fresh enthusiasm for old wife after another, because a woman always keeps a little cozy corner in her heart for every man she has ever loved; but a man's heart is a cemetery and his dead loves are all quite dead—does not woman fashion, dig them up and perform an autopsy on them for the benefit of the new love. He would not recognize their corpses if he met them on the street. The ghosts of memory do not walk for him and there is nothing sadder to him than the love letters of the last.

Thus, no woman need hesitate to take the risk of marrying Nat Goodwin. There is something perennially fresh and boyish in his sentiment. NOTHING seems to kill it! His heart is not burnt out and his illusions are as tender and bright as in the days "when he was twenty-one." Each wife in turn is the queen of his heart while she reigns—and she usually reigns as long as she wants to. For it is well known that Mr. Goodwin is more divorced against than divorcing. Some day his perseverance must be rewarded. Who knows! Perhaps a wife will outlive him and his tombstone will yet bear the honored name of "Beloved and Lamented Husband."

Let the moralists taunt and the reformers cry "Enough!" But I say unto you, there is more glory in one man that hath married many times than in ninety and nine hard shelled old bachelors who are too cowardly to marry even once!

Every great enterprise must have a leader—a pioneer who will fearlessly blaze the way, insensible to the sneers of the laggards, the faint hearts, the cynics and the "I-told-you-so's." This in Mr. Goodwin, who has so heroically (and so often) faced the Lohengrin music of the "freed" and the superior over the collar, we must recognize the true progressive spirit of the American—and graciously hand him the African beauties!

SOLVE THIS PATH PUZZLE.



THREE neighbors, not on speaking terms with each other, lived in three houses, B, C and D, in a fenced inclosure, A. Each owned one of the three wells, E, F and G.

The well G belonged to B, the well F belonged to C, and the well E belonged to D. To avoid friction each man constructed a path from his house to his well. How were the paths laid so that none crossed the other or went outside of the inclosure A?

ANTIDOTE HANDY.

THE woman was the author of an old volume. Noticing that it had been annotated freely, he bought it. After a day or two he said: "How about the notes in that book? Were they interesting?"

"No," she said curtly; "they didn't amount to anything."

When he got a chance he looked through the book himself. Every note the book contained was a reminder for dyspepsia.—New York Times.

EMERY'S

10c and 15c Per Package.

DEVILED SARDINES

Something Entirely New Radically Different.

ALWAYS READY TO SERVE

SPREADS LIKE BUTTER Simply Delicious

At All Grocers Everywhere

ROSEN-REICHARDT BROKERAGE CO., Wholesale Distributors

It's Evident Those White Sox Are No Longer the Common or Garden Hose

MR. SHORT SPORT: He has an unpleasant way of reminding one of the inevitable

By Jean Knott



A GOOD OUTFIELD MIGHT GIVE SOX PENNANT LOOK IN

Comiskey's Team, Reinforced by Chase and O'Brien, Looks Formidable.

PROBABLE PITCHERS IN TODAY'S GAMES

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Chicago at St. Louis, Russell vs. Leverenz.
Detroit at Cleveland, Dubuc vs. Gregg.
Philadelphia at New York, Brown vs. Keating.
Washington at Boston, Groom vs. Wood.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Cardinals at Pittsburgh, Harmon vs. O'Toole.
Cincinnati at Chicago, Suggs vs. Smith or Pierce.
New York at Philadelphia, Demaree or Fromme vs. Seaton.
Boston at Brooklyn, Fardus vs. Stack or Curtis.

By Clarence F. Lloyd

On parade at the Grand avenue award during the next two days are the White Sox of Chicago, who within the last few weeks have taken on the resemblance of a pennant contender. Hal Chase, ex-Yankee, and "Buck" O'Brien, former Red Sox, added to what James John Callahan already owned, are responsible for this.

O'Brien is the latest addition to the White Sox ranks. He became a White Soxer Wednesday, when Owner Comiskey passed over a chunk of coin to Friend McAlister. Happenings of recent years probably would not have caused McAlister to slip O'Brien to this town. He might, by accident, do former Friend Hedges some good.

That Chase is playing a better game since joining the Chicago club goes without saying. He is playing his old-time fielding game and has been hitting better since coming West than when laboring for Frank Chance, Harry Wolverton and himself.

That Manager Callahan was eager to sign O'Brien was probably caused through the uncertainty of Ed Walsh to round to his old-time form. Walsh hasn't been himself this season, a sad blow to the Sox. But despite Walsh's failure to work as often as he was wont to do in former years, Cal has been pretty lucky in having "Tex" Russell, the young southpaw.

A drafted player, he has proven the find in a pitching way this season and after a few, anyone, expected him to come through. He has taken Walsh's place on the Sox staff, doing the relief stuff when called upon.

The real need of the Sox, however, is outfield talent. Right now Cal is using Beall, a former Nap, obtained via the waiver route; Ping Bodie and Shano Collins. While they are good hitters Cal is said to prefer a set of men who can think faster. The Sox are now occupying fourth position in the race and O'Brien's addition almost assures the team that place or better when the curtain is rung down.

DETROIT CHUG RIDERS FAIL TO WIN A RACE

The Detroit motor cycle team failed to furnish heat competition, and, as a result, the St. Louis riders made a clean sweep of the six events on Wednesday's program at the Motordrome. Not a Detroit rider was able to pull up in first place. Wiley Gibson of St. Louis took Wells Bennett's measure in the mile race. Hurdley was the Ed Wray event winner because Gibson and Johnson were forced to retire on account of the trouble. The next session is scheduled Friday evening.

WIRAY'S COLUMN

A New Champion—Perhaps.

JOHNNY BILLITER of Toledo will need all the strength of that remarkable torso he owns when he risks his lightweight wrestling title in a match with Al Wasem of St. Louis, at the Columbian Athletic Club, Friday.

The encounter will be the fourth meeting of the men. Billiter's near middleweight power may not suffice to break him in the fourth meeting of the men. For Wasem is the essence of speed and, in his later matches, has shown that he's a 50 per cent better boy than when Billiter last met him and won.

Wasem Coming Fast.
BILLITER is on the pessimistic side of 30; Wasem is 22 years old. Billiter has passed the zenith, Wasem is just approaching it; Wasem has been gaining strength and speed, his opponent has been losing it.

These are the arguments the supporters of the St. Louis man urge when endeavoring to show how Wasem can win after having been twice beaten.

Wasem Won on a "Fluke."
In their previous contests Billiter won the first and third after severe struggles. He lost in the second, after having won the first fall, because Wasem hurled him off the mat, stunning him and compelling him to abandon the bout under advice of a physician. All the form shows that Billiter is the stronger, if not the better man.

Wasem has been able to take the aggressive and get the holds on Billiter, but the latter with discouraging exhibition of the unusual power he possesses, has broken all holds. In fact but twice have Billiter's shoulders been pinned for single falls since he became champion.

Both of these were due to the carelessness of a man sure he had his bout already in hand.

Chicago Men Pick Wasem.

ON the other side of the shield are the statements of mat stars who have encountered both men, wrestlers of near-championship form like Young Gotch, Young Beel, and others of little hopes. To a man these have expressed wonder that Billiter was ever able to defeat Wasem.

The explanation lies in the fact that Billiter is a man of the future.

It was all Earl Hamilton in the curtain-raiser. He deserved a 1-0 victory at the end of 3½ innings but because Hildebrand couldn't see a third strike to Graney after two were out in the seventh, Ham was extended over 11 sessions.

Hildebrand called the third strike to Graney a fourth ball, and he paraded. He was also out down trying to steal, but Lavan missed Agnew's perfect throw and Jack got his second life. Then O'Neill got the second hit off Hamilton and Graney scored the tying run.

Opposed to Hamilton was Willie Mitchell, also a southpaw, who, despite the fact that he fanned 11 Brownies, didn't go quite as well as Hamilton. Hamilton's single and passes to Rhinon, Pratt and Wallace, who batted for Williams in the eleventh, forced over the winning run for the Browns.

Dwight Stone opposed Fred Falkenberg in the second show. Stone showed a good deal of heart, but he was out down trying to steal, but Lavan missed Agnew's perfect throw and Jack got his second life. Then O'Neill got the second hit off Hamilton and Graney scored the tying run.

The home athletes had a grand chance to break up the game in the seventh, but failed. For a starter, Pratt doubled to left. After Williams struck out, Johnston stroled and Austin singled. That packed the bases and

SCIENCE TO MEET STRENGTH IN TWO JULY 4 BATTLES

Battles on Coast Will Be Bitterly Fought, Past Performances Indicate.

RITCHIE FAVORED TO BEAT RIVERS JULY 4

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 3.—It looks as though the lightweight championship battle here July 4 will attract the biggest crowd that has gathered to see a prize fight in San Francisco in many months.

Willie Ritchie the champion, is a 10 to 8 favorite and all the old timers believe he will win easily over Joe Rivers, although they admit Rivers' steam and his capacity for carrying the fight to his opponent.

What the experts are banking on is Ritchie's skill as a boxer and his favorite right cross which if it lands puts any ordinary man out of business. Rivers exposes himself in his rushes and if Ritchie lands with his right cross it will be curtains for the younger man.

Both boys are down to within a pound and a half of the weight. The style of seats has been very large, as the fight is scheduled so early in the afternoon that fans can see the ball game afterward.

By Robert Edgren,
A Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, July 3.—In California, where they have referee's decisions and 20-round bouts, the Fourth is the best boxing day of the year.

Leach Cross of New York is going to meet a youngster named Anderson down in Los Angeles. There is an interesting angle in the fight, Anderson, from the northern part of the Pacific Coast, is a country boy, brought up in the mountains. Cross is a product of the East Side, born and raised where there is little fresh air to breathe and where the cheap restaurants abound.

Anderson, a "corner" victor in a few hard-fought battles that put him immediately in the top ranks of the lightweight, fights with the energy and forceful determination of the man who believes nothing can beat him down. His life has given him speed and strength and stamina above the average.

With Cross it is different. He grew up in hard competition with others, and he elbowed them out of his way one by one. He has a cunning brain, craft, and the cool courage that comes of calculating the profits of success. He learned how to fight by meeting all the best men of the country in short bouts. He will have an advantage over the newcomers in the knowledge of the game and he has more stamina than most of the city-bred boxers. He inherited that. He had it in his early fights.

Anderson is of the light-haired, Berserk type, fighting because it is his nature to fight. Cross is the trained soldier, in it for the spoils of conquest. It is the barbarian from the North against the skilled fighting man of the South again, the same old situation that has stirred the world since the Vikings plundered Paris and Goth and Hun swept over Italy and Greece.

Pitcher Boehling May Be Means of Keeping Nationals in the Hunt

Clarke Griffith has only recently covered a juvenile pitcher, who may be the means of putting the aggressive Senators back in the pennant hunt. Joe Boehling is the newest and best bet on Griffith's staff, at the current writing, he having pitched better ball than Walter Johnson in his recent out. Here's his record:

June 19—Beat Cleveland, 4-1. Five hits.
June 24—Beat New York, 3-1. Five hits.
June 25—Beat Philadelphia, 3-1. Nine hits.

July 2—Beat Boston, 5-0. Three hits.
Boehling pitched his first full game on July 4. Since then he has won four straight, taking the measure of Boston, Philadelphia and Cleveland, the three best bets in the league. If Boehling can hold up, the Griffith men, create another sensation on their coming Western junket. They are 13 full games behind the Athletics.

SPORT SALAD

LINES TO AN "UMP."

A LAS, for the rarity Of Christian charity, Under the sun! Oh, it was pitiful In a whole city full, Friends he had none.

A .500 fielder should bat not less than .500.

George Stovall struck out for Lavan in the second game.

"Buck" O'Brien hoping to change his luck has changed Sox, going from Red to White.

Charley Horse is bad enough, but when a ball player once gets the dropsy, good night!

"Prince" Hal Chase accompanied by Manager Callahan and his troupe of White Sox blew into town this morning.

Huggins enticed Jimmy Sheppard over to Cincinnati and dropped him.

We don't want any \$5000 ball players hanging around our ball yards.

In view of the statement of so eminent an authority as Connie Mack that the climate of St. Louis in summer is 25 per cent slow, why not give us a handicap of 38½ games? 'Twould look like first division.

A clerk in the pension office was suspended for kissing a girl on a dare. Hereafter he will kiss her on the door step. Nix on the innovations.

M'GRAW AND BRENNAN SUSPENDED FOR FIGHTING

NEW YORK, July 3.—President Lynch of the National League announced today that he had suspended John J. McGraw, manager of the New York Giants and Fletcher Breanan of the Philadelphia club for a period of five days, as a result of a fight following the game in Philadelphia on Monday, June 30. In addition Breanan is fined \$100. The suspended players will be eligible for active duty again on Wednesday, July 9.

WHISK BROOM'S RECORD OF 2.00 FLAT WILL STAND

NEW YORK, July 3.—Whisk Broom's record of two minutes for a mile and a quarter of the track after investigating the time hung up by Official Timer W. H. Barretto, have decided that he made no mistake in timing the race. James Rowe, trainer of Whisk Broom, timed the race in 2:00 2/5.

McGOVERN IS FAVORED TO WIN FROM DALTON

Benny McGovern, St. Louis' premier featherweight boxer, and his manager, Tony O'Neill, departed Wednesday for Indianapolis, where McGovern meets Jerry Dalton in a 10-round bout Friday afternoon at Federal League Park. McGovern needs a favorite over the Hoosier boxer.

JIMMY SHECKARD IS SOLD TO REDS; SALARY TOO HIGH

Cardinals' Manager Thought Former Cub's Contract Too Big for Services.

PITTSBURG, July 3.—White Manager Huggins of the Cardinals, who arrived this morning for a series with the retrograding Corsairs of Clarke, refused to discuss the release yesterday of Jimmy Sheppard to Cincinnati, it is generally understood that Sheppard was discarded because of his big salary, which was too much for the St. Louis club to carry.

Sheppard's annual allowance was \$5000. It is said, and the Cardinals were not prepared to pay that amount to a performer who did not work regularly. Sheppard alternated in right field with either Cather or Whitted, Jimmy working when the enemy nominated a right-handed pitcher. His salary was too bulky to Hug's way of thinking.

Tinker Has Five Fly Chasers.
Whether Tinker intends to keep Sheppard is not known. The Cincinnati manager now has Beecher, Bates, Marans, Devore and Sheppard for outfield duty and this is at least one too many for a tail-end club. And at that Sheppard stands only a slim chance of becoming a regular, while on the other hand it is pretty well understood that his salary is better than any of the other Redland flychasers. But in claiming Sheppard for the waiver price, Tinker only pursued his old policy of grabbing all the ex-Cubs.

He now has Brown, Kling and Berghammer, not to mention himself. Rumors that Sheppard went to the Reds as the first move of a three-cornered deal, are stoutly denied by Huggins. He says he has no deals now pending, inasmuch as the other managers will not make a fair proposition. Huggins probably will keep Evans in right field until Cather sits in shape, and then Steve will climb the bench, to make room for the youngster.

Chance to Move Up.
The Cardinals are hopeful of winning the current series from the Corsairs and thereby move into fifth place. The Pirates now hold that position by a thin margin of one and a half games, and if the Cards can out three out of four here, they will wrest the berth from Clarke's men.

An eighth-inning rally won for the Cardinals in Cincinnati yesterday. Going into the penultimate round, the proteges of Huggins were trailing, 4-2. Wingo registered an out as a starter, but White, swinging for Pettit, struck a saucy single to center and went to second when Huggins bunted safely down the third base line. Both runners advanced on Hart's balk and then scored on Magee's single to right. Lee stole second and scored on Oakes' double. Mowrey walked and Hart was relieved by M. Brown. Koney then struck out, as Oakes stole third. The double steal failed and the rally ended.

The Cardinals are hopeful of winning the current series from the Corsairs and thereby move into fifth place. The Pirates now hold that position by a thin margin of one and a half games, and if the Cards can out three out of four here, they will wrest the berth from Clarke's men.

An eighth-inning rally won for the Cardinals in Cincinnati yesterday. Going into the penultimate round, the proteges of Huggins were trailing, 4-2. Wingo registered an out as a starter, but White, swinging for Pettit, struck a saucy single to center and went to second when Huggins bunted safely down the third base line. Both runners advanced on Hart's balk and then scored on Magee's single to right. Lee stole second and scored on Oakes' double. Mowrey walked and Hart was relieved by M. Brown. Koney then struck out, as Oakes stole third. The double steal failed and the rally ended.

NEWEST N. L. UMPIRE IS FORMER FOOTBALL COACH

E. Cosmos Quigley, who has relieved Hank O'Day on the National League staff of umpires, is well known in St. Louis as a football coach. Quigley for several years has been in charge of athletics at St. Mary's College, Kansas.

He gave Claude Hendrix his start and has sent up other promising young performers. At the start of this season he worked in the International League, but was called on by Lynch when Hank O'Day pulled up lame.

TODAY'S TABLE

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Standing of the Clubs.
CLUBS. W. L. Pct. Win. Loss.
Philadelphia . . . 37 17 685 750 .735
Cleveland . . . 43 29 599 900 .589
Washington . . . 39 32 549 556 .542
Chicago . . . 40 33 548 554 .541
Boston . . . 32 41 512 522 .507
Detroit . . . 29 45 392 490 .387
BROOKLYN . . . 28 47 382 390 .377
New York . . . 19 48 254 294 .279

Yesterday's Results.
Browns, 3-5-3; Cleveland, 1-6-1. Batteries—Hamilton and Agnew; Mitchell and O'Neill. Second game, 4-2-2; Browns, 1-7-2. Batteries—Palkenberg and Land; Stone and Alexander.
Detroit, 7-10-2; Chicago, 5-10-2. Batteries—Lake and McKee; Benz, White, Smith and Schalk and Kuhn.
Philadelphia, 6-4-1; Boston, 0-3-4. Batteries—Boehling and Henry; Moseley, F. Foster and Carigan.
Philadelphia, 8-13-2; New York, 5-12-3. Batteries—Hender, Bush and Schang; Ford and Sweeney.

Today's Schedule.
Chicago at St. Louis.
Detroit at Cleveland.
Washington at Boston.
Philadelphia at New York.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Standing of the Clubs.
CLUBS. W. L. Pct. Win. Loss.
Philadelphia . . . 33 24 583 619 .603
New York . . . 42 23 645 622 .589
Cincinnati . . . 35 28 556 563 .547
Chicago . . . 36 32 529 536 .522
Pittsburgh . . . 30 37 444 436 .444
CINCINNATI . . . 29 39 426 435 .426
CINCINNATI . . . 27 41 415 424 .409
Cincinnati . . . 24 42 382 391 .417

Yesterday's Results.
Cardinals, 6-10-0; Cincinnati, 4-8-3. Batteries—Buck, Farris, Sales and Wingo; Harter, Brown and Kling.
Chicago, 8-1-1; Philadelphia, 4-13-2. Batteries—Mathewson and Meyers; Calkins, Moore and Carigan.
Brooklyn, 15-13-2; Boston, 3-11-6. Batteries—Huggins and Carigan; Noyes, Hess, Straud and Harden and Brown.
Chicago, 6-8-0; Pittsburgh, 4-10-3. Batteries—Mathewson and Archer; Adams and Coleman.

Today's Schedule.
Cardinals at Pittsburgh.
Cincinnati at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Brooklyn.

NEWEST N. L. UMPIRE IS FORMER FOOTBALL COACH

E. Cosmos Quigley, who has relieved Hank O'Day on the National League staff of umpires, is well known in St. Louis as a football coach. Quigley for several years has been in charge of athletics at St. Mary's College, Kansas.

He gave Claude Hendrix his start and has sent up other promising young performers. At the start of this season he worked in the International League, but was called on by Lynch when Hank O'Day pulled up lame.

McKNIGHT TAILORING CO.

Semi-Annual No-Profit Sale

Tomorrow starts our semi-annual no-profit sale. Our stock of summer suitings is still complete in style of fabric. We would like to go lower than the following prices, but our reputation for workmanship must be sustained.

NO-PROFIT PRICES

\$35.00 Suits \$29.50
\$30.00 Suits \$22.50
\$25.00 Suits \$17.50

An assortment of ends which we are making into pants to your order from regular \$9 quality for

\$4 and up

414 NORTH SIXTH ST.
OPPOSITE COLUMBIA THEATRE



Union Made

If you wish to smoke a real Cigarette which is absolutely pure and good, call for the

American Eagle

10 for 5 Cents

Made in your home town. The coupons are also valuable.

It's a question of comfort and

DOUBLE GRIP PARIS GARTERS

No Metal Can Touch You

have solved the problem in a most satisfactory way

Be sure they're PARIS and you'll be pleased. The name is on the back of the shield.

A. Stein & Company
Makers
CHICAGO NEW YORK

RICH SPEEDER IS KILLED IN DODGING ST. LOUISAN'S AUTO

Son of Mrs. Vanderbilt Ditches
Machine to Avoid Hitting H.
S. Rumsey's Car.

By Leased Wire From the New York
Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.
NEW YORK, July 3.—Samuel Stevens
Sands, son of Mrs. William K. Vander-
bilt, by her first husband, was killed at
West Hampton, L. I., early last evening
when he took a sharp turn in his motor
car to avoid crashing into the runabout
automobile of H. S. Rumsey of St. Louis
that suddenly crossed his path as he
was racing to his summer home at
Southampton. With Rumsey in the car
at the time were his little child and its
nurse.

Sands came to New York by train
from Lebanon Springs, N. Y., with his
young wife, who was Gertrude R. Shel-
don, daughter of George R. Sheldon,
prominent in Wall Street and in Re-
publican national politics.

Mrs. Sands and the baby went on to
Southampton by train and Sands started
to run his new car down.

Story of Eye-Witnesses.
According to eye-witnesses to the ac-
cident Sands was traveling about 20
miles an hour when he heard the
Westhampton Railway station on the
South Country road. The Rumsey run-
about in the Old Mill road, which runs
from Westhampton Beach to the Long
Island station and crosses the South
Country highway almost at right an-
gles, suddenly loomed up in front of
Sands. It was so close, Rumsey says,
that it looked up an oyster shell and
hit him in the face, knocking off his
eyeglasses.

Sands threw his car over quickly to
the left to avoid the runabout by a few
inches. He did so, the racer skidded
on the oily road and with a loud report
the tire of the rear wheel exploded.
That caused the front to buckle and
the car turned upside down. Sands
had no time to jump. His hands still
grasped the wheel when the car rolled
over and the steering gear crushed his
chest.

Sands, his chest crushed, his head
mangled, and according to Dr. Wad-
hams nearly every bone in his body
broken, was conscious for a few min-
utes. In this time he told his name
and gave the telephone number of his
cottage in Meeting House Lane, South-
ampton, asking that the news be broken
as gently as possible to Mrs. Sands.

They carried him to the porch of a
little house near by, but he was dead
before the doctors could reach him.

Mrs. Sands motored over from South-
ampton in 21 minutes, and when she
gathered her wife after the frightful
shock she had suffered took charge of
the details.

Rumsey Is Exonerated.
Coroner Corwin heard from eye-
witnesses that no one in the Rumsey
machine was in any way to blame for
the accident, the St. Louis man and
his chauffeur were exonerated.

Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt is in
France, and the news was sent to her
by cable last night.

Milk Commission's June Bills Paid by Post-Dispatch Pure Milk Fund

Secretary Mortland Writes
That Heavy Demand
Caused by Heat Wave
Points to Biggest Season's
Work in Commission's
History—No Tenement
Mother Applying for Milk
Will Be Refused—Save the
Babies.

CONTRIBUTIONS.
Previously acknowledged \$971.25
"Family of country children,
Ferguson, Mo., who have
their own cows" 10.00
Shrewsbury Sunline Society 1.00
James B. Kane, 2200 S. Fair
avenue 5.00
No name 1.00
No name 50
Louise Montgomery, 6213
Pennsylvania avenue 10
G. H. L. 1100 Pearson street 25
Entertainment at residence of
Emily Madden, 6237 Ella av. 6.12
Carnival at Sigeloff residence,
1208 Euclid avenue 13.43
M. L. 1.00
No. 854 1.00

The Post-Dispatch Pure Milk
and Free Ice Fund today sends a
check to the St. Louis Pure Milk
Commission, covering in full the milk
bills for June contracted by that splen-
didly helpful organization in its life-
saving service to the tenement babies.

The check is forwarded in response to
the following letter:
The St. Louis Pure Milk Commission,
Office of Secretary and Laboratory,
1728 North 13th st. (Branches Through-
out the city).
St. Louis, July 2, 1913.

Post-Dispatch Pure Milk and Free Ice
Fund: As we are in need of money to
meet our bills for this month, I am
sending you the milk bill, amounting
to \$423.34, which, if you are able to
assist us, you may send to our treas-
urer, Mr. Isaac H. Orr, care St. Louis
Union Trust Co.

I think that it would be best, if pos-
sible, for you to run, for a week or 10
days, a list of our stations and where lo-
cated, as this would probably come to
the attention of many mothers needing
the milk.

This hot weather has been very severe
on the babies, as we note from the num-
ber of applicants that are coming in, and
if the present rate continues, we are go-
ing to have the largest season's work in
the history of the commission.

As I have previously stated, I will
see that there will be sufficient milk
for any one that will apply.

Kindly accept my thanks for the in-
terest you maintain in the work, and
wishing you every success in raising
funds, I am, yours very truly,
H. E. MORTLAND, secretary.

The Post-Dispatch Pure Milk and Free
Ice Fund also will send check to pay in
full the June ice bill of the Free Ice and
Sick Diet Circle of the King's Daughters,
which distributes free ice to the
tenement mothers and the sick poor. The
same work of this good work of the
King's Daughters is defrayed by the
Post-Dispatch Pure Milk and Free Ice
Fund, the bills for June, July, August
and September averaging something over
\$400 per month.

This is but the beginning of the sum-
mer's work of saving the babies.

The three most trying months—July,
August and September—are still to come.
It is during these months that the tenement
babies are in the greatest peril and that
the infant death rate rises to appal-
ling proportions unless pure milk and
free ice are provided for the saving of
baby lives.

Won't you help the good work?
Send in your contribution to the Post-
Dispatch Pure Milk and Free Ice Fund
without delay.

Save the babies!
There are not many sweeter little girls
than Audrey Rashbam of 5924 Ridge ave-
nue, who, out of the pity of her heart
for the poor tenement babies, joined
the big army of Helping Children of the
League, and, working zealously, raised
\$8.10 with which to aid the little ones
of the poor in their summer fight for life.

Audrey did this by disposing of a
beautiful hand-painted plate, which real-
ized the amount mentioned, and she was
a very proud child when she came down-
town and gave the money to the Post-
Dispatch cashier, telling him that it was
for the Pure Milk Fund to save the babies.

She was a happy child, too, as well as
proud, because it was her dearest wish
to help save the babies, and now her
wish was being realized.

Not all of us get the things for which
we wish in this world, but little Audrey
Rashbam did.

Maybe it was due to the fact that her
wish was a unselfish wish.

That counts for a whole lot, you know.

\$5.50
TO
KANSAS CITY
VIA
Chicago & Alton
THE ONLY WAY

Effective at once, the local one-way
fare between all
CHICAGO & ALTON
stations in Missouri will be 5 cents
per mile.

CITY TICKET OFFICE, 9th and Olive Sts.
W. C. MUELLER,
General Agent Passenger Dept.

GIRL WHO EARNS \$8.10
TO AID TENEMENT TOTS



AUDREY RASHBAM.

SAVE THE BABIES!

Twenty Dollars
will save the life
of one baby
by giving it
pure modified milk.
EVERY DOLLAR HELPS.

up yonder where is made the Great De-
cision as to whether our human wishes
and dreams shall come true.

If our wish is to become happy by tak-
ing things away from others less for-
tunate than we, instead of giving to
them, we may be able to take the things
away, but we won't be happy.

Little Audrey Rashbam is happy
through helping to save the poor tenement
babies by her own unselfish service.

And she is now a member of the Post-
Dispatch Pure Milk and Free Ice Fund
League, which is a very splendid army
of unselfish children, and the possessor
of a league membership card, which tes-
tifies to the fact that its owner has
helped to save the life of a little tenement
baby.

There is no finer patent of nobility in
all the world than one of these league
membership cards.

Patents of nobility are granted by the
divine right of Kings.

Well, there isn't half as much divinity
attaching to a King as to the lowliest
of all who helps to save a little baby
from suffering and death.

A kindly souled man who lives in
Chaffee, Mo., but who asks us not to
mention his name, sends his check for
\$.50 to the Pure Milk Fund. "I may
be able to do more later," he writes.

This man, too, has learned the secret
of happiness.

So, also, has William Sample of the
Rialton Purina Co., who contributes \$5
to the Pure Milk and Ice Fund "for the
tenement babies."

And so, emphatically, have little Sarah
and Lillie Zaitlin of 5028 Minerva avenue,
who for two years past have worked
faithfully to help save the babies and
who are now entering upon their third
season of loyal service.

They are going to conduct a lemonade
stand in front of their home next week,
beginning Monday, and they telephoned
the Post-Dispatch about it.

"We will try and earn more money
than ever for the fund," they said over
the talking wire that annihilated space
between 5028 Minerva avenue and 210
North Broadway. "You remember us,
don't you—Sarah and Lillie Zaitlin?" We

**Cleans Blood
Through Kidneys**

**A Most Important Function
and One to be Care-
fully Guarded.**

The purpose of the kidneys being
to filter the blood, the question of
treating supposed kidney weakness
should be considered carefully. In-
stead of drugs and alleged kidney
stimulants the better plan is to
purify the blood with an antidotal
effect, such as you get from S. S. S.

It should be remembered that the
kidneys are made up of a fine net
work of blood vessels and it is to
stimulate the functional activity of
kidney tissue through this capillary
net work that S. S. S. shows one of
its most remarkable effects.

The medicinal value of the com-
ponents of S. S. S. are relatively just
as vital to healthy kidney action as
to the nutrient obtained from
grain, meat, fats, sugars, or any
other part of our daily food is to the
natural reconstructive requirements
of the tissues. And there is one
component of S. S. S. which serves
the active purpose of stimulating
the cellular tissues of the kidneys
to a healthy and vigorous action.

Thus in cases of rheumatism, cystitis,
chronic sore throat, huskiness of
voice, bronchitis, asthma, and the
myriad of other reflex indications
of weak kidney action, first purify
your blood with S. S. S. so it will
enable the tissues to rebuild their
cellular strength and regain their
normal health.

S. S. S. has long been famous as a
blood purifier and its action by elim-
ination of the irritating poisons that
infect the blood is one of the very
important things to know.

You can get S. S. S. at any drug
store, but take no other so-called
blood purifier.

S. S. S. is purely a vegetable pro-
duct and you will make a great mis-
take to have some enthusiastic palm
off a mercury, arsenic or iodine of
potash preparation that may do you
irreparable harm.

S. S. S. is prepared by The Swift
Specific Co., 127 Swift Bldg., Atlanta,
Ga., and if you have any deep-seated
or obstinate blood trouble write to
their Medical Dept. for free advice.
It will be worth your while to do so.

PURE MILK STATIONS

"If the present rate of ap-
plications continues, we are
going to have the largest sea-
son's work in the history of the
Commission. I think it will be
best to run a list of our sta-
tions and where located, as this
will probably come to the at-
tention of many mothers need-
ing the milk. I will see that there
will be sufficient milk for any one
that will apply."—H. E. Mor-
land, Secretary St. Louis Pure
Milk Commission.

THE stations where pure
milk is now being dis-
tributed are:

Niederhans Mission, Sev-
enth and Cass avenue.
Jewish Charities, Ninth and
Carr streets.

Neighborhood Association,
317 N. Nineteenth street.
Kingdom House Mission, 1033
South Eighth street.

Boyle Memorial Center, 618
North Eleventh street.
North End Dispensary, 3741
North Broadway.

Missouri Lodge No. 22, Six-
teenth and Carr streets.
Markham Memorial Church,
Julia and Menard streets.

Children's Hospital, 400 South
Jefferson avenue.
Holy Cross House, 2601 North
Eleventh street.

Edna Ears Lodge, Jefferson
avenue and Carr street.
Laboratory, 1728 North Thir-
teenth street.

Victor Street Mission, Third
and Victor streets.
Guardian Angel Settlement,
Marion and Menard streets.

Bethlehem Congregational
Church, 1301 Allen avenue.
Open Door Settlement, 1503
Hobart street.

Curry Memorial Church, Tex-
as and Utah avenues.

are going to do the best we can for the
babies!"

So there you are. It's splendid,
the way the children of St. Louis are work-
ing to save the tenement tots.

How fine it would be if grown folks
similarly enlisted for service in their
proportionate degree!

It's very necessary, too, if death isn't
to have the right of way in the tenement
ones, enabling him to stay the little
ones at his own pleasure.

Save the babies!

Dividends! Dividends!
July Payments.
\$266,000,000

ADVERTISE your bonds
and stocks for sale.
Now is the time for
Brokers to tell the public
what they have to offer.

Keep the Dividend mon-
ey invested.

The Rainy Day will never
come with money prop-
erly invested in stocks or
bonds.

THE Post-Dispatch is the
one newspaper that is
read by everyone who has
money to invest.

INQUIRY IN THE FRISCO BROWNSVILLE LINE DEAL

Purchase to Be Investigated in
Connection With C. & E. I.
Acquisition.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The acqui-
sition of the St. Louis, Brownsville &
Mexico Railroad by the St. Louis &
San Francisco System, will be investi-
gated by the Interstate Commerce Com-
mission. It will be made a special fea-
ture of the inquiry now being conducted
to ascertain all the facts associated with
the purchase of the Frisco Line of the
Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad, fol-
lowed by the appointment of receivers
for both concerns.

Senator Sheppard offered a resolution
which was adopted, directing that this
absorption be given consideration. He
called for all details in connection with
the amalgamation of the two lines.

MAN IS KILLED BY BEES

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 3.—Because of
poor sight, Jeremiah Kramer, aged 73,
farmer on the Wind Gap road, ran into
bees about to swarm on a beam in his
wagon shed.

Instead of taking to the beam the
bees enveloped Kramer and piled on
his face and two-foot long whiskers.
He yelled for help and fought the bees,
but he was soon blinded and helpless
from their stings.

He became unconscious and was
found by his son Joshua three hours later
on the wagon shed floor, with the
myriads of bees on his head, arms and
neck, which were swollen to twice their
natural size. Medical aid was hurriedly
summoned, but Kramer died.

Fireworks—Big Central Store
Complete line, reliable goods. 18 N. 4th st.

STRIKING ICEMEN WORK TO AID CITY IN DISTRESS

Under Municipal Supervision,
Cincinnati Plants Are Oper-
ated to Relieve Suffering.

CINCINNATI, July 3.—Seven nonunion
ice plants, seized by order of Mayor
Henry T. Hunt, were being operated to-
day by the Board of Health in an effort
to relieve the suffering caused by the
strike of engineers, firemen, drivers and
helpers.

The ice-making machinery of the dif-
ferent plants was in charge of striking
engineers and firemen who were ordered
to return to work by union officials un-
der an agreement made with the Mayor.
No ice was "pulled" today, but it is
expected that a limited quantity will be
turned out tonight or tomorrow and that
it will be sold to the public.

OCEAN STEAMERS

**INTERNATIONAL
MERCANTILE LINES**

AMERICAN
Plymouth—Cebu—Southampton
Philadelphia—London—Liverpool
New York—London—Liverpool
Atlantic Transport

NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT
Minneapolis—London—Liverpool
London—Liverpool—London
London—Liverpool—London

RED STAR
London—Paris—Antwerp—Amsterdam
London—Paris—Antwerp—Amsterdam
London—Paris—Antwerp—Amsterdam

WHITE STAR
London—Paris—Antwerp—Amsterdam
London—Paris—Antwerp—Amsterdam
London—Paris—Antwerp—Amsterdam

CANADIAN SERVICE
Sailing to Montreal, Quebec
and other ports.
The Largest Canadian Liners

**NORTH
GERMAN
LLOYD**
Hamburg—London—Antwerp—Amsterdam
Hamburg—London—Antwerp—Amsterdam
Hamburg—London—Antwerp—Amsterdam

69 1/4 Hours to San Francisco

**Faster Schedule to Colorado,
California and Pacific Northwest**

The Washash-Union Pacific has inaugurated the follow-
ing faster schedule to Colorado and the Pacific Coast:

The St. Louis-Colorado Limited Schedule.

Ly. St. Louis	2:15 p.m.	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
Ar. Kansas City	9:30 p.m.	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
Ar. Denver	3:30 p.m.	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
Ar. Salt Lake City	4:25 p.m.	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
Ar. Los Angeles	4:30 p.m.	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
Ar. San Francisco	9:30 a.m.	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
Ar. Portland	6:30 a.m.	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
Ar. Tacoma	4:45 a.m.	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
Ar. Seattle	6:15 a.m.	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.

This new service not only provides a faster trip to the
Pacific Coast, but enables you to leave St. Louis today
and reach Denver tomorrow.

Drawing-Room-Compartment sleeping cars through to
San Francisco, Observation Library sleeping car and chair
car to Denver, Cheyenne, etc.; connecting en route with
sleeping cars to Salt Lake City, Los Angeles, Portland,
Tacoma and Seattle.

Get full details about this fast new service and about the
Summer Tourist fares to Colorado and the Pacific Coast.

WABASH OFFICE, 8th and Olive
General Passenger Agent, Wabash, St. Louis, Mo.

Or write to J. D. McNamara,
General Passenger Agent, Wabash, St. Louis, Mo.

**WABASH
UNION PACIFIC**

**WABASH
UNION PACIFIC**

**WABASH
UNION PACIFIC**

**WABASH
UNION PACIFIC**

**WABASH
UNION PACIFIC**

**WABASH
UNION PACIFIC**

**WABASH
UNION PACIFIC**

**WABASH
UNION PACIFIC**

**WABASH
UNION PACIFIC**

**WABASH
UNION PACIFIC**

**WABASH
UNION PACIFIC**

**WABASH
UNION PACIFIC**

**WABASH
UNION PACIFIC**

**WABASH
UNION PACIFIC**

**WABASH
UNION PACIFIC**

**WABASH
UNION PACIFIC**

**WABASH
UNION PACIFIC**

**WABASH
UNION PACIFIC**

**WABASH
UNION PACIFIC**

Society

**If Going Away
for the Summer**

you will want all the news from
home. Have the POST-DISPATCH
follow you. Change address often
as you like. Please furnish both
old and new address with each
order.

Before leaving arrange with your
carrier or with the POST-DISPATCH
Olive 6000—Central 6000.

MRS. THOMAS SKINKER MAP-
FITZ of Lindell boulevard and
Miss Louise Simpkins will give
a Dutch supper Thursday evening at
Miss Simpkins' residence, 3330 Wash-
ington boulevard.

The table will be spread in the back
yard under the trees German-garden-
style, as the occasion will be most in-
formal.

The invitations were written on
"butchers'" paper and they said that
the dinner would be "back of the pal-
ace" and something more about a small
leg of beer which would be opened at
7:30 o'clock, but that "the alley gate
would be shut."

Among the guests will be Messrs.
and Mrs. Henry Garneau, Henry K. Lack-
land, Dwight Dana, Thomas S. Mat-
titt and Robert Keiser.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph S. Moriarty de-
parted Thursday for Nevada, Mo., to
visit Mr. Moriarty's mother, Mrs. A. J.
Moriarty, at her country home.

Mrs. James H. Brookshire of 624 Ber-
lin avenue will go to her home at
Ridgely Pool, Me., within the next
few days to spend the summer. Her
daughter, Mrs. Howard Gillette of Chi-
cago, is already there.

Mr. and Mrs. George F. Steedman of
Westmoreland place and Mr. and Mrs.
Sterling E. Edmunds are guests of Mrs.
Thomas Howard at her summer home
in Westmoreland. Mr. and Mrs. Steed-
man will go later to their new place
near Salt Lake City.

Mrs. Lee Allen of 437 Maryland will
depart the latter part of the month to
visit relatives in Denver, Colo.

Mrs. Ellen Harris King, who has been
the guest of her sister, Mrs. George M.
von Schrader and Mr. Von Schrader at
their country place, Von Schrader, Mo.,
has gone to Westmoreland for the rest
of the summer.

Fireworks—Big Central Store
Complete line, reliable goods. 18 N. 4th st.

THE SOUTHERN
Open Year of Ocean
Moderate Rates, 1913.
SULLAN GORDON.

THE SOUTHERN
Open Year of Ocean
Moderate Rates, 1913.
SULLAN GORDON.

THE SOUTHERN

HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE

BEADS—plano. 4027 Pappin.

BEDS—mattress, frame. Axminster rug, davenport, piano, massive iron suite, rockers, library table, bedroom, dining furniture, chairs, dishes, draperies; contents of beautiful furniture; cheap; low price. 4162 McPherson.

BEDS—Almost new brass and Verner's Mattress, beds, dressers, chiffoniers, leather davenport, rockers, iron bedstead, piano, library table, very handsome genuine leather mahogany parlor suite, elegant dining furniture, large iron safe, and many other things sell separately; rare chance to get some beautiful furniture cheap. Call immediately! 4027 Pappin. W. A. Rogers.

BOOKS—And chiffonier; very fine, mahogany rockers; other furniture; bargain. 4162 McPherson.

FIREWORKS—We carry the most complete and reliable line of fireworks to be had in the city; see us before buying; prices right. 4162 McPherson.

FURNITURE—For sale, contents of lovely furnished flat, parlor, bedroom, dining room, kitchen. 3737A Cottage.

beds, rugs, portieres; excellent opportunity for beginners. 734A Bayard. (cf)

FURNITURE—For sale, 3 D. & M. rugs, iron folding bed, complete; 2 iron beds complete; 1 extension table, range, 1 coal range, hot-water connections, combination bookcase, dresser and chest, 1 chair, 1 sofa, 1 refrigerator, 1 table, center table, icebox. No dealers. Call Friday, Saturday or Sunday. 1222 Aurora. (92)

GAS RANGES—All standard makes, delivered and guaranteed, \$6 up; also top line new. Prosser's, 8220 Olive. (68)

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—At private sale: some of the best of all kinds; you'd be surprised at the savings. Call for list. (68)

LIBRARY TABLE—For sale; gas water heater, range, dresser, etc.; cheap; leave

FURNITURE—City cottage for rent; Market car. 1107
FARLER SEE—for sale; 6-piece; used on
carpet, red and tan; 2800 Arden or phone Grand
1924, Victoria.
FURNITURE—SUIT—for sale; 3-piece; piano
carpet, red and tan; almost new; also velvet
couch, 2800 Arden, 2834 Victoria.
REFRIGERATOR—For sale; good; 2800
5160 Maple av.
REFRIGERATORS—For sale; family refriger-
ators; new; celebrated McCray make;
all sizes, all styles, at reasonable prices, de-
livered anywhere; call 4213 Washington.
REFRIGERATORS—Big lot, slightly used,
all makes; several large, suitable for res-
taurants; also small ones; call 4213 Wash-
ington. New Prosena, 3220 Olive, for re-
frigerator.
RUGS—For sale; handsome Axminster and
velvet rug; 4213 Washington.
RUGS—For sale; very nice; 4213 Wash-
ington. Large assortment; lowest price
Guaranteed Carpet Cleaning Co., 2624 Olive. Both
phones.
WASHDRESS—For sale; S; size 36; S; color
blue; 4213 Washington.
WASHERS—For sale; 2; one electric, 1 gas;
stoves cheap. 1101 S. 11th st.

FOR SALE—One dollar puts any piece

furniture, carpet or stove in your home. \$2
and a chair; is bubbling over with good
and four: original folding beds, French
pallor mirror front oak pedestal extension table,
\$12; golden oak pedestal extension table,
\$9.85; double-door golden oak or early En-
glish chest of drawers, \$4.85; golden oak buffet,
\$14.95; 6-hole radiator, \$1.95; French
\$16.88; golden oak sideboard, French pallor
mirror, \$8.55; double-door wardrobe, \$8.80;
kitchen cabinet, double bins and drawers,
\$12.95; original French painted iron bed
frames morichone covering, \$9.20; 3-piece
settees, \$3.65; odd parlor chairs, \$1.05; par-
lor davenport, large, roomy box underseat;

boxes and piano boxes, very cheap. Remember the place, "The Economy Store," s. e. cor. 12th and Walnut. H. Walker Furniture

PAY CASH, SAVE MONEY
 For the next 60 days this big store is having a **STRICTLY CASH SALE** that enables you to purchase at cut on new and slightly used furniture of every description. Anything can be found here. We have 68 storage lots, including handsome furniture from West End homes, that will surprise even the bargain seekers.
EDWARD A. LANGAN FURNITURE AND STORAGE CO., 2004 Morgan st. (c11)
HIGH PRICED GOODS WANTED

CARPETS, furniture, entire contents of houses bought for spot cash. Oliver Hast Aug. 10. 2000 Morgan at Central 6427 Ho-

[illegible]

Delmar 531; Forest 1822; 2719 N. Taylor.
(c92)

[illegible]

ALL kinds of furniture, carpets and feather beds for shipments to Friaco; price no ob-

cel; postal. M. Damon, 6609 Delmar bl.
Celway 4328, Delmar 1717. (4)
BEST cash prices paid for good furniture;
small or large lots. 2021 Shenandoah av.
Haller, Victor 430. Olive 9928. (6)
BEST cash prices paid for good goods. Da-
vidson, 663 Suburban tracks. Forest 2609.
Delmar 3101. (4)
BEST cash price paid for household goods
and stoves. Benkinger Bros., 1700 Franklin
v., Central 6992, Olive 3120. (4)
EVEY THING, call at once; pay good prices
for all kinds of goods. Small or large
lots; residences or flats. Write or call, 281 1/2
E. 1st v., Central 6666. (4)
THE very best prices for furniture or
kinds; buy entire contents of res-
idences or flats. Stocks in stores. Est.
of A. and J. L. Smith, 1611
v., Kinloch Delmar 62. Bell 1611. (4)

POULTRY AND BIRDS

genuine stock, leaving city; bargain, 64 1/2
cellsinar, Wellston. (4)

IGRONS—For sale, cheap; 40 pairs of Plymouth rock homeys. 4519 Leduc at (72)

SEWING MACHINES

Wheeler & Wilson; new; bargain; leaving for England and America to buy and repair sewing machines. D. G. Sheridan, 1445 Olive at Phone Olive 446.

to be found at Anderson's. Box 25, 135 and up. Dropheads, \$7.50 and up. We are now for sale, \$2.50 to \$2.85. 18 or 19 or 16 or 14 or 12 or 10 or 8 or 6 or 4 or 2 or 1 or 0 or 1/2 or 1/4 or 1/8 or 1/16 or 1/32 or 1/64 or 1/128 or 1/256 or 1/512 or 1/1024 or 1/2048 or 1/4096 or 1/8192 or 1/16384 or 1/32768 or 1/65536 or 1/131072 or 1/262144 or 1/524288 or 1/1048576 or 1/2097152 or 1/4194304 or 1/8388608 or 1/16777216 or 1/33554432 or 1/67108864 or 1/134217728 or 1/268435456 or 1/536870912 or 1/1073741824 or 1/2147483648 or 1/4294967296 or 1/8589934592 or 1/17179869184 or 1/34359738368 or 1/68719476736 or 1/137438953472 or 1/274877906944 or 1/549755813888 or 1/1099511627776 or 1/2199023255552 or 1/4398046511104 or 1/8796093022208 or 1/17592186044416 or 1/35184372088832 or 1/70368744177664 or 1/140737488355328 or 1/281474966710656 or 1/562949933421312 or 1/1125899866842624 or 1/2251799733685248 or 1/4503599467370496 or 1/9007198934740992 or 1/18014397869481984 or 1/36028795738963968 or 1/72057591477927936 or 1/144115182955855872 or 1/288230365911711744 or 1/576460731823423488 or 1/1152921463646846976 or 1/2305842927293693952 or 1/4611685854587387904 or 1/9223371709174775808 or 1/18446743418349551616 or 1/36893486836699103232 or 1/73786973673398206464 or 1/147573947346796412288 or 1/295147894693592824576 or 1/5902957893871856491532 or 1/11805915787743712983064 or 1/23611831575487425966128 or 1/47223663150974851932256 or 1/94447326301949703864512 or 1/188894652603994077289024 or 1/377789305207988154577856 or 1/755578610415976309155712 or 1/1511157220831952618311424 or 1/3022314441663905236622848 or 1/6044628883327810473245696 or 1/12089257766655620946491392 or 1/241785155333112418929982784 or 1/483570310666224837859965568 or 1/967140621332449675719931136 or 1/1934281242664899351439862272 or 1/3868562485329798702879724544 or 1/7737124970659597405759449088 or 1/15474249941319194811518898176 or 1/30948499882638389623037796352 or 1/61896999765276779246075592704 or 1/123793999530553558492151185408 or 1/247587999061107116984302370816 or 1/495175998122214233968604741632 or 1/990351996244428467937209483264 or 1/198070399248885693787441896528 or 1/396140798497771387574883793056 or 1/792281596995542775149767586112 or 1/1584563193991085550299535172224 or 1/3169126387982171100599070344448 or 1/6338252775964342201198140688896 or 1/12676505551928684402396281377792 or 1/25353011103857368804792562755584 or 1/50706022207714737609585125511168 or 1/10141204441542947521917025102336 or 1/20282408883085895043834050204672 or 1/40564817766171790087668100409344 or 1/81129635532343580175336200818688 or 1/16225927104668716035067240163376 or 1/32451854209337432070134480326752 or 1/64903708418674864140268960653504 or 1/12980741683734928828053792130608 or 1/25961483367469777656107584261216 or 1/51922966734939555312215168522432 or 1/103845933469879110624430336444864 or 1/20769186693975822124886067288928 or 1/41538373387951644249772134577856 or 1/83076746775903288499544269155712 or 1/166153493551806576999088583111424 or 1/332306987103613153998177166222848 or 1/664613974207226307996354332445696 or 1/1329227948414452615992708664891392 or 1/2658455896828905231985417329782784 or 1/5316911793657810463970834659565568 or 1/1063382358731562092794166931911136 or 1/2126764717463124185588333863822272 or 1/4253529434926248371176667737644544 or 1/8507058869852496742353335475289088 or 1/17014117739704993484706670950578176 or 1/34028235479409986969413341901156352 or 1/68056470958819973938826683802312704 or 1/136112941917639947877653367604625408 or 1/272225883835279895755306735209250816 or 1/544451767670559791510613470418501632 or 1/108890353534111958302122694037003264 or 1/217780707068223916604245388074006528 or 1/435561414136447833208490776148013056 or 1/871122828272895666416981552296026112 or 1/1742245656545791332833963104592052224 or 1/3484491313091582665667926209184104448 or 1/6968982626183165331335852418362088896 or 1/1393796525236633066267170483674177792 or 1/2787593050473266132533440967348355584 or 1/5575186100946532265066881934696711168 or 1/1115037220189306453013376386939342336 or 1/2230074440378612906026752773876846672 or 1/4460148880757225812053504547753693344 or 1/892029776151445162410700909550738688 or 1/1784059552302890324821401819101477376 or 1/3568119104605780649642803638202954752 or 1/7136238209211561299285607276405909504 or 1/14

ORSE Wid.—For exchange, big mare, for light horse; call after 4 o'clock. 3478 La-

STINK WID.—Exchange, on account of moving, a new 200-egg size Old Trusty incubator, used 3 times, for same trunk; at 1c in good condition; or will sell for \$1412 Kingsland av., near Page.

100

Real Estate

Real Estate
SOLD, ACRES, 100 ACRES, MINIMUM \$200,000
QUALITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

Come Out
—TO—
FOREST LAWN
(S. W. Cor. OAKLAND AV. and KING'S HIGHWAY BL.)

Just Across the Street
From Forest Park,
Friday, July 4

Let our salesman explain
the advantages of buying

There are purchasing lots in FAIRHALLS CEMETERY while the price is low.

Call or write for illustrated booklet and other literature.

National Securities Co. of St. Louis
813 National Bank of Com. Bldg.,
Office 649. Central 7486. Cl. 10

For sale, beautiful, 50x162, 1 foot
unintwisted yarn, \$550. 43 cash, 57
months terms.
For sale, 25 of 50x167, north of W
on street car line; price \$60 per ton
plus freight. Delmar 2000.

TOMROY ENM CO.
6224 N. Main Ave. St. Louis

CARNS FOR SALE

A—Furnace, oil, free conveyor. "A" plan,
new, 100 sq ft, 100 hp, 100 ft long.
B—Furnace, oil, free conveyor. "B" plan,
new, 100 sq ft, 100 hp, 100 ft long.
D—For sale or trade, well improved
stock farm, 115 acres, 100 head cattle,
100 head horses, 100 head sheep, 100
head pigs, box 84, Springfield, Ind.

E—For sale or trade, 80-acre Michigan
farm, 100 head cattle, 100 head horses,
cash \$500, balance year's term, 10%
interest, 100 head sheep, 100 head pigs,
open 2 p.m. and 8 p.m., Tel. 109.

ed with woven wire; 7 fields; 2
to 1000 ft. of water; 1000 ft. of
to railroad; one mile to school;
for sale \$25 per acre; cash, 10%
down; balance 10% per year.
BMS - For sale, 60, large and small
tract, 1000 ft. of water and 1000
to select; \$1 per acre; cash, 10%
down; balance 10% per year.
is cheaper than renting. Write Miss
BMS, Box 100, 200 7th Ave.
Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

For sale, 5 acres rich, large, 1000
up to town and good; fine for
and 1000 ft. of water; 1000 ft.
particulars and map free. Write
BMS, Box 100, 200 7th Ave.
Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

REAL ESTATE WANTED

build two flats for \$2500; new
Box R-196, Post-Dateline.

IMPROVED BARGAINS Wid-improved
and 1000 ft. of water; 1000 ft.
of water; 1000 ft. of water;
rented; cheap; \$10 up. Box R-196,
Post-Dateline.

REAL ESTATE Wid-Vacant or d/poll
about \$5000. In exchange I
have a 1000 ft. of water; 1000 ft.
of water; 1000 ft. of water;
\$1000; a d. \$5000; describe your
offer. Write BMS, Box 100, 200 7th
Ave. Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

Wid - A 4-5 or 6-b room single in
city; 1000 ft. of water; 1000 ft.
of water; 1000 ft. of water;
not over \$5000. \$5000 cash
down; balance 10% per year.
BMS, Box 100, 200 7th Ave.
Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

[illegible]

VALLEY PARK 1319
20 TRATING A DAY
Close a partnership. 8, 4 and 5 cars to
be sold. Call 1000-1000. 1000-1000
a. Hing.

St. Louis County Bargain
MINUTES FROM DELMAR GARDENS
and 1000 ft. Van Buren St. Very
large, 1000 sq. ft. lot. 1000 sq. ft.
kitchen, sewer, shade trees. 1000 sq. ft.
lot. 1000 sq. ft. lot. 1000 sq. ft. lot.
Tension line, big bargain. Must be
seen. Call 1000-1000.

IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE
-For sale, bargain, 8 and 9 rooms
and bath, 1000 sq. ft. lot. 1000 sq. ft.
lot. 1000 sq. ft. lot. 1000 sq. ft. lot.
-For sale, 2010 LAUREL AVE. fine
6 rooms, all conveniences. 1000 sq. ft.
lot. 1000 sq. ft. lot. 1000 sq. ft. lot.

POKER 1211-1211st. new, modern
and beautiful. 1000 sq. ft. lot. 1000 sq. ft.
lot. 1000 sq. ft. lot. 1000 sq. ft. lot.
Call on owner on Franklin
Boulevard. 1000 sq. ft. lot. 1000 sq. ft.
lot. 1000 sq. ft. lot. 1000 sq. ft. lot.
Call on easy terms. See Ogden, 1000-1000.

RENTAL -For quick sale, new 6 room
bungalow, 1000 sq. ft. lot. 1000 sq. ft.
lot. 1000 sq. ft. lot. 1000 sq. ft. lot.
Call 1000-1000.

RENTAL -For quick sale, West End
bungalow, 1000 sq. ft. lot. 1000 sq. ft.
lot. 1000 sq. ft. lot. 1000 sq. ft. lot.
Call 1000-1000.

4422 1/2thwren: near drive.
Call now for price: 8-room bungalow.
For sale: \$300 cash and low
money buys elegant single flat. Com-
plete district: a sacrifice. Bargain
price. Call: Dr. Dierckx.
GIB: For sale: below cost: 4-
bath; reception hall; half bath;
kitchen; dining room; living room;
anybody. Box A-11, 1111
— \$30 cash and \$20 per month or
a new 4-room modern brick in Bu-
lwer. Thos. McCrady, 201 Franklin
— GIB: For sale: miniature
four rooms, combination kitchen and
pantry, laundry, garage; large, solid
wood; excellent condition. \$12,000.
Call: Quack, 1111

Since the addition to Southampton was launched, three weeks ago, sales at this tract have led in the subdivision.

As a rule, the purchasers have plans. The indications being that building of the addition will be the first.

The first subdivision is now under way with splendid homes, rendering of the most attractive places on South Side. The tract lies along King's highway and is high and airy, with beautiful surroundings.

The prices run from \$25 to \$5000.

The prices run from \$30 to \$85 a foot, including the steel framework.



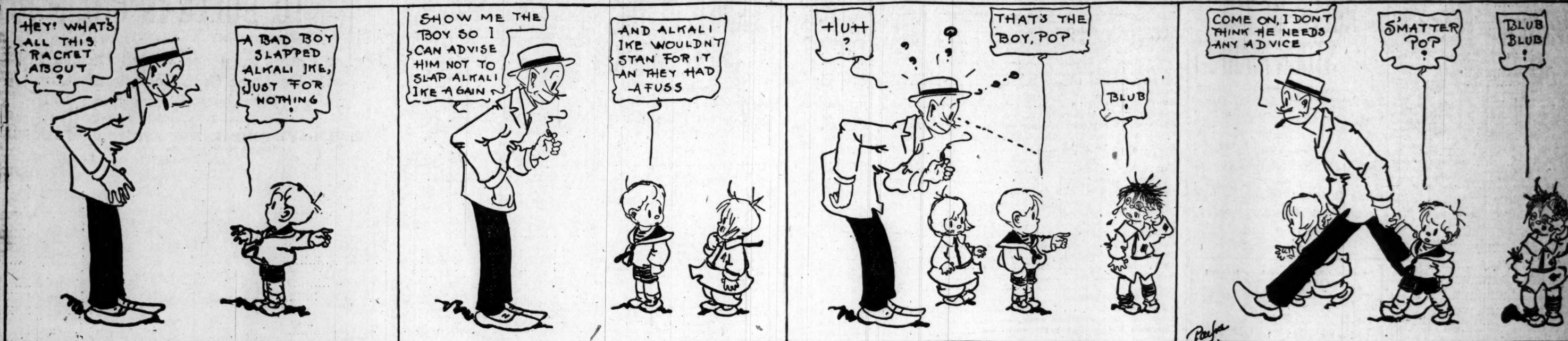
POST-DISPATCH DAILY COMIC PAGE



'MATTER POP?

(The smallest worm will turn being trodden on and doves will peck in safeguard of their brood.—Henry IV.)

Drawn for the Post-Dispatch
By C. M. PAYNE.



The Jarr Family

A daily record written for the Post-Dispatch Comic Page.

Slavinsky has an idea to reduce the price of gasoline.

"SEE gasoline is gone up again, isn't it?" remarked Mr. Slavinsky. "But I should worry because I used to use it to clean plate glass after I put winders in stores. But the department stopped it because it was inflammatory."

"Then don't be lighting your pipe here," said Gus. "And Elmer, put the stopper in the bottle quick!" For Elmer, Gus' assistant at the cafe in the corner, was mixing some polishing powder for the purpose of making a brightening paste for the brasswork of the establishment.

"I tell you what," said Rafferty, the builder, "I got an automobile, as you know—an eight-candlepower grievance."

"Aha! an important car!" suggested Gus.

"Not very important," replied Rafferty. "What makes you think it's important?"

"I mean important like chenopine Bismarck herring is important," said Gus. "Like chenopine Westphalia ham or Thüringia cheeses—important from the other side."

"Oh, you mean 'important'?" Rafferty responded.

"Sure!" said Gus, "ain't it got a dago name?"

"Oh, I call it the 'Grievance,' which means a grouch, Gus, because everybody's got one. You know the kind? They look like a metal straddlebug, and you can buy them at the 5 and 10 cent stores."

"Sure, I know now," rejoined Gus. "One of them little ones you can carry home if it breaks up on you?"

"I could have one of them, too," said Mr. Slavinsky, "but my boy Sidney, what is a motion picture actor, says he's going to get a swell one cheap from a secondhand dealer when he is working again in the motion pictures."

"What's the matter with Sidney?" asked Mr. Jarr, who had entered at this point. "Did he fall off his horse while being filmed as 'Cal, the Cowboy King' on the moving picture ranch at Creve Coeur?"

"Sidney is a Ruffian Rider. He never falls off," said Mr. Slavinsky proudly, "because he buckles himself to the saddle. No, he has to stay out of the motion pictures because he has such a quincy throat and loses his voice."

"But I am going to tell you that gasoline is so dear that's why I told Sidney to get something nice for his mother and popper sooner than he should get an automobile, which is a big expense."

"That's right. You are very sensible, Slavinsky," spoke up Rafferty. "I remember when 72 degrees gasoline only cost 12 cents a gallon. And now 88 gasoline, rank and greasy, costs 22 cents."

"It would be cheaper to run it on beer," ventured Gus. "For a pint of beer, which is really over a quart and a half sold, is only 10 cents."

"It's old man Rockefeller does it," remarked Mr. Rangle, who had been morosely silent. "The rich are getting richer and the poor are getting poorer. We are a lot of books."

"Gasoline isn't the only thing," spoke up Rafferty, the only man present who was an automobile owner. "Look at trees. They are getting dearer all the time, too."

"Well, that's young Rockefeller," growled Rangle. "Young Rockefeller controls the rubber business and his old man controls the gasoline. They get you both ways."

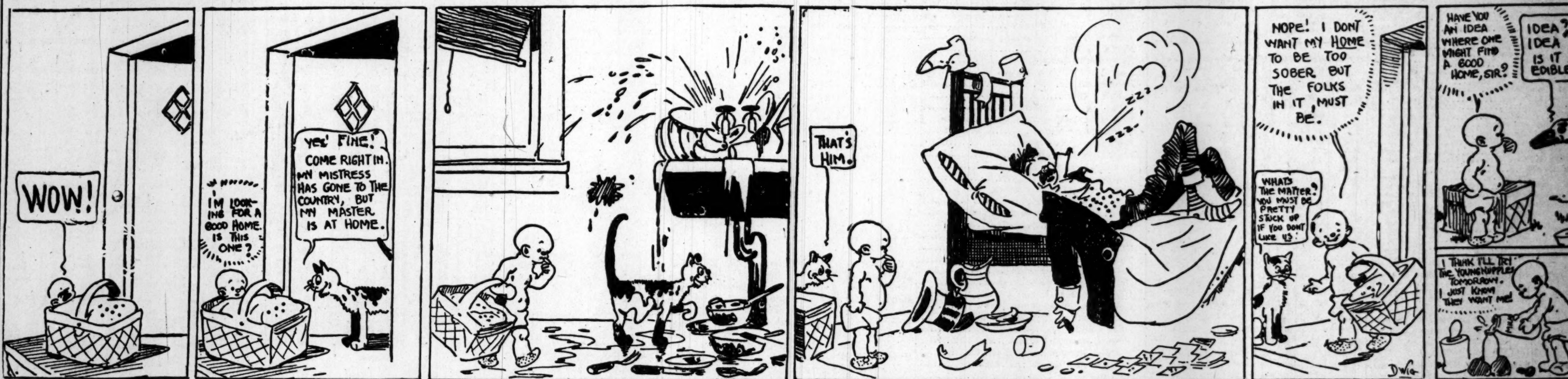
"I know what to do about it," ventured Mr. Slavinsky. "If everybody would break winders and throw the glass in the street then that would cut all the automobile tires, and the automobiles couldn't run and nobody would buy automobiles or trees, and the Rockefeller would be busted."

"And the wind-out-in machine would

HOME WANTED!

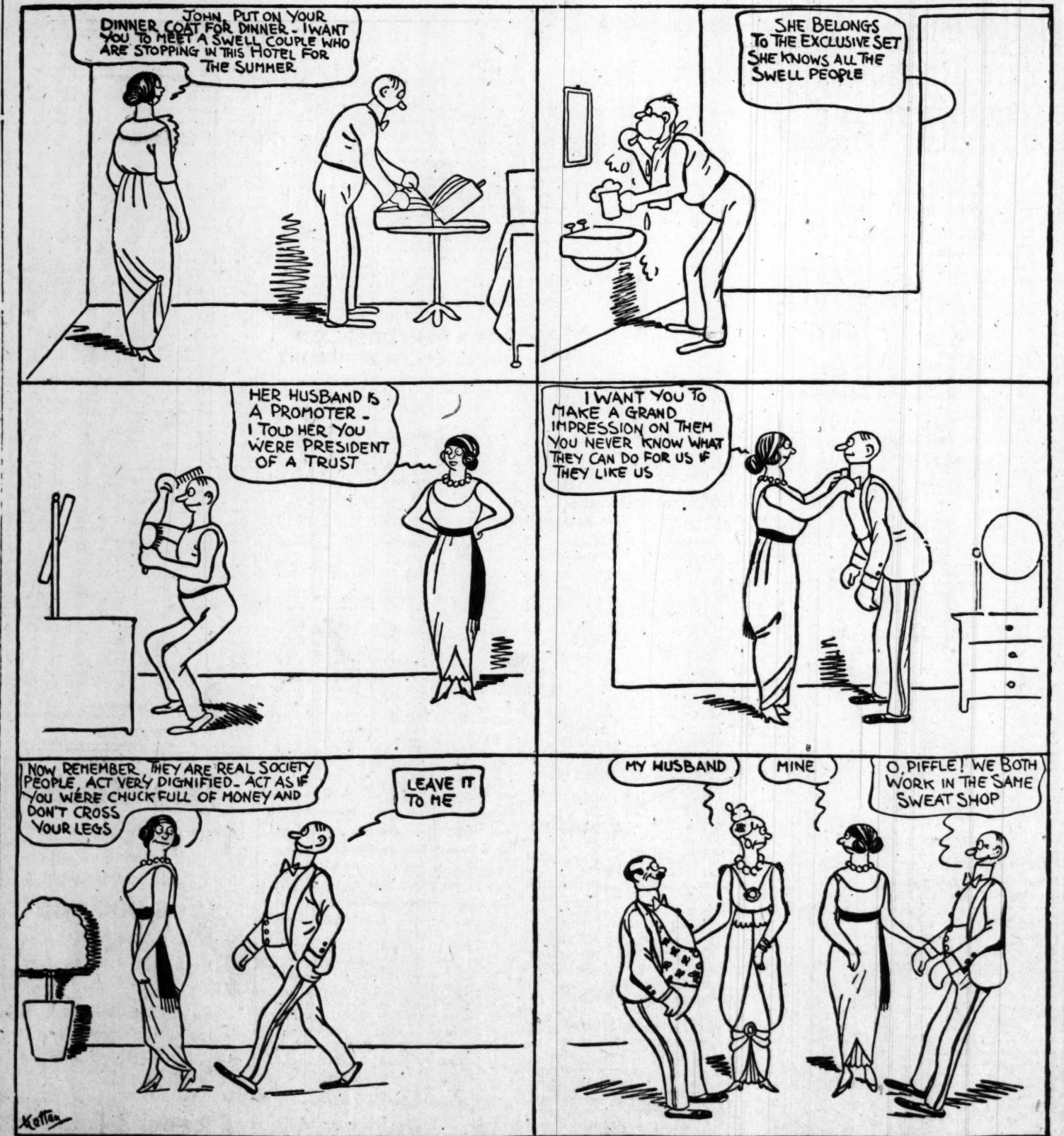
(In vain I trusted that the flowing bowl, would banish sorrow and enlarge the soul; to the late revel and protracted feast wild dreams succeeded and disordered rest.—Prior's Solomon.)

Drawn for the Post-Dispatch
By CLAIRE VICTOR DWIGGINS



SUCH IS LIFE! (In Summer resorts)

Drawn for the Post-Dispatch
By MAURICE KETTER.



Fair Division.
SHE was making the usual female search for her purse when the conductor came to collect the fares. Her companion meditated silently for a moment, then addressing the other, said: "Let us divide this, Mabel; you fumble and I'll pay."—Harper's Magazine.

Analogous.
SHE: But don't you think that everybody should learn to swim? He: Certainly not! What would you think of a fish that insisted on trying to learn to walk on dry land?—Boston Transcript.

Stories St. Louisans Tell WANTED A VALUABLE PORTION.

ELAND A. WIND says recently he attended a meeting at which a number of creditors conferred with their doctor as to how he could meet his obligations. "Gentlemen," said the financially embarrassed one, "I am willing to do anything in my power to pay you. I would readily dismember myself: giving a leg to one, an arm to another, an eye to a third, if these could pay your bills." "Well, gentlemen," said a little dried-up looking merchant as he left the room, "if you decide to accept this offer, I will ask for the man's gall."

REMOVAL SALE

While Young America is busily engaged in his celebration of the Glorious Fourth the "grown-ups" are reflecting upon this great merchandising event & planning to share in its mighty saving chances.

Store will be closed Friday & Saturday to give our employees three days of rest & recreation. Monday morning the Removal Sale starts anew with fresh impetus & greater activities.

Famous Barr Co.



start breaking MY winders. They ain't insured."
Post-Dispatch Want Ads are of the greatest value in the renting of cozy rooms.
Infectious.
"HELLO, Jack! Ka-choo! Excuse me, I've a bad attack of hay fever."
"Aha, been calling on that grass-widow again, eh?"
No Trouble.
YOUNG WIDOW: Did you have any trouble getting him to propose?
Girl Friend: No, dear; I told him you were after him.